

Music Boxes! Talking Machines!

Choice Line of Writing Materials.

Pictures from 5 Cents to \$25.00.

IN FACT, IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS
VISIT

Canney's Music Store,

67 CONGRESS ST.

P. & W.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to
the Front.

Ballardvale Lard, Sparkling and Delic-
ious.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces
and Condiments.

Payne & Walker,

Successors to CHARLES E. LAUGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block, Opp. Post Office

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street


AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

WRAPPING PAPER

PAPER BAGS AND TWINE.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-
ments in the best and most appropriate
style, employing material which experience
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color
and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,

Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

HERALD AND GIVE BEST RESULTS

FROM ART TO SCIENCE.

Lee Treadwell Tells Of Progress In Bridge Building.

Local Clubs Listen To A Valuable And
Interesting Paper.

A Chapter In World's Industrial His- tory Charmingly Set Forth.

The fourth meeting of the winter of the John Langdon club was held Monday evening in the North church chapel on Middle street. The members of the Engineers' club were special guests and President Lee Treadwell of the latter organization delivered a brilliant and absorbingly interesting address on "The Art and Science of Bridge Building."

Mr. Treadwell, having had a practical experience of over ten years in this special branch of civil engineering, was well qualified to present a lecture that was indeed a rare treat to his audience. In his remarks he touched upon the principal engineering works from 2000 B. C. to 150 B. C. It was in the latter year that the first recorded bridge was built by the Romans across the river Tiber. The art of bridge building flourished from that period up to the middle ages, when, in common with other arts and sciences, it remained at a standstill for hundreds of years, in fact practically up to the nineteenth century. The art then took on new life, and went through progressive stages up to about 1860, when it ceased to be an art, and could be properly classed as a science, for at that time timber had given way to iron as a material and not only was bridge designing treated for general results, but the individual parts of the bridge were based on mathematical calculations, as to the various forces acting thereon.

From that date up to the present time the science has made such rapid progress that today America can point to her various structures built or now building and justly claim to be the leader in that, as in other branches of modern science. Mr. Treadwell's lecture was well illustrated by lantern slides, showing typical views from all parts of the world.

Mr. Treadwell was warmly congratulated at the end of his address and the entire company then sat down to an appetizing repast.

About sixty members of the John Langdon club and practically the entire membership of the Engineers' club was present. The engineers extended their thanks to the hosts for a royal entertainment.

GOVERNOR'S BALL PROFITABLE.

Function Was a Success Financially
as Well as Socially.

The executive committee having in charge arrangements for the recent governor's ball have approved the reports of the chairmen of the various committees. These reports disclosed the fact that the ball was a great success financially, as well as socially. The total number of gentlemen's tickets sold was 223, and the total number of ladies' tickets was 93, making the total receipts \$1213. The total expense of the ball and the reception in Doris hall was \$928.77, which leaves a balance of \$283.23. It was unanimously voted by the committee to give one-half of the proceeds to the Margaret Pillsbury General hospital of Concord, and to retain the balance in the treasury. Arthur E. Dole was chosen permanent treasurer.

The committee voted to extend an expression of thanks to the members of the Concord police and fire departments, who were on duty at the ball, and to S. A. Kueleyan; also to the Boston and Maine railroad for co-operating with the committee in providing a special train to Nashua at the close of the ball.

THEY OBJECT TO IT.

A draft of the license law, which it is reported will be presented by the liquor committee in the legislature tomorrow, as printed in a paper this morning, caused a vast amount of discussion among the saloon keepers

and, indeed, among all of the citizens. The drift of the opinion about the city seems to be against the bill, especially against the limited license clause, the state commission, and especially the agents, or "spotters," as they are termed here, constitute another big objection, while the section giving the hotels a right to open their saloons on Sundays and on the morning of election day, is not very favorably spoken of. One prominent republican, in conversation with a Union reporter this forenoon, said that the bill would cause all kinds of trouble in this city, and for his part he would rather see the present law stay on the statute books than have such a new law passed. His objection to the agents was that, with the salaries of the commissioners and the sums eaten up by the agents, the city or county would get but little of the license fee.—Portsmouth correspondent of Manchester Union, 2d inst.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., March 3.

Fremont Allen of South Berwick was in town yesterday.

Miss Una Brann, assistant teacher at York High school, is enjoying a vacation of two weeks and has gone to Augusta, their former home, to visit relatives.

Tomorrow evening will be held the regular meeting of the Eastern Star, Constitution lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, will celebrate its ninth anniversary this evening in Wentworth hall.

Charles Langdon of Kittery Depot, who has been confined to his bed for the past week, is now convalescent.

Fred Webber and family returned yesterday from Jacksonville, Fla., where they have been for the past four months.

Mrs. Catherine Griffin and Mrs. Getchell, who have been visiting Isaac Farr and family, have returned to their home in Topsham.

John S. Jackson and family, who have been passing the winter in Jacksonville, Fla., returned to Kittery yesterday. Mr. Jackson will resume work at the dry dock here, as soon as the masons are put on.

Stephen Paul was called here yesterday from Boston by the serious illness of his wife, who is suffering with pneumonia.

Neva was received here yesterday that Mrs. Sarah Brooks, who has been so ill at the home of her son, Fred, in Syracuse, N. Y., is now greatly improved and sitting up daily.

BLUE JAYS ARE OUT.

The blue jays are out of the woods and around the orchards and door-yards. From November until March, they hang about the camps of the lumbermen and wood choppers to steal food and annoy the chickadees and nuthatches, silently gliding in and out of the evergreens as quietly as possible. It has always been a mystery how they collected enough food to keep them alive during the cold months. They have soft bills and cannot hammer holes into the trunks of trees for larvae, the way the woodpeckers and nuthatches do. No doubt they gather in a stray mouse now and then, and these with sickly birds and unfortunate squirrels make up their bill of fare. Still, we believe that if it were not for the presence of man, most of our jays would have short commons in the winter. With the coming of spring the jays undergo a great change. From silent and shy birds they at once become clamorous and insistent. They emerge from the forests and seek the orchards for stray insects, they search the fields for carrion thrown out by the farmers and they make themselves known in many ways. Though a beautiful bird to look at, the jay has few qualities that are lovable. They are treacherous, thievish and uncleanly. But as heralds of spring they will always be welcome to the New England doorway.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

The Portsmouth candle pin team will go to Exeter tonight and will again try conclusions with the team of that town. It is understood that the locals are to be considerably strengthened.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sore; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

A GRATIFYING RECEPTION.

Officers of United States Navy Own the Town of Paramaribo.

Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham, U. S. N., commanding the U. S. S. Detroit, under date of Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, Jan. 28, reports his arrival there on Jan. 24 in the Detroit, and the tug Fortune, en route to Montevideo. In his official report he says, among other things: "No United States vessel of war has visited this port since the Wilmington was here in 1899. I believe that the Detroit is the largest vessel of war of any nation that has ever been to Paramaribo. Our arrival caused considerable excitement among the population and we were received with much enthusiasm."

"On the day of my arrival I was received by Mr. Cornelius Lely, governor of Dutch Guiana, and on the following day he visited this vessel, and was accorded the usual honors and ceremonies. On Monday, the 26th inst., the governor entertained the officers of the Detroit and Fortune at dinner, where we met all the crown officials of the colony. On this occasion the governor proposed the health of the president of the United States, and expressed gratification at meeting officers of the United States navy."

"On Sunday, Jan. 25, the Detroit was open to visitors from shore, and during the day until sun-down, the vessel was inspected by a very large number of people."

"I find here considerable interest of United States citizens, represented by four large mining companies."

"The present governor of this colony has served two terms in the ministry of Holland, a civil engineer by profession, and the designer of the scheme for draining the Zuider Zee. He tells me that he was sent to this colony for the particular purpose of opening up the Lawa district about 150 miles from Paramaribo which is said to be very rich in gold and they expect to begin the construction of a railroad to the Lawa district next May, the crown to pay the expenses of the road, and I am assured by him that no effort will be left undone to hasten the completion of this road."

"I find that these mining companies already established here and at work are only the forerunners of a large number of United States citizens to this country, and there are many men on their way out here from the United States, and from what I have seen, I believe, with the construction of this railroad, that the American interest will become very large."

"Our reception here has been full of enthusiasm and I think the visit to this port of one of our national vessels has been a great benefit. The apparent difficulty in coming to this port seems to me to be the lack of water on the bar at the mouth of the river, but vessels drawing twenty-one feet of water will have no trouble in coming to Paramaribo at the proper stage of the tide."

"The United States Consul, Mr. Arthur Deyo, was away from Paramaribo during my stay, and I am indebted to the British consul, Mr. John R. W. Pigott, for many courtesies. I sail with the vessel under my command, and the tug Fortune, for Para, Brazil, Jan. 28."

MORE COAL FOR MANCHESTER.

Manchester Union: Another barge of coal has arrived at Portsmouth and is being rapidly unloaded and brought to this city for the Stark mills.

Sunday one of the largest local firms was unloading a cargo of coal at its sheds and during the day twenty cars of hard coal was deposited in the bins. Another cargo is expected this week and it will be unloaded as soon as it reaches the seaport city.

The last arrival at Portsmouth is followed by another barge laden with coal, and for this reason four extra coal trains have been dispatched from the local yard to convey it here. It is not yet known to whom this coal will be sent, but it is surmised that it is for one of the local dealers.

FIRE ON ROLLINS WHARF.

Shortly before eight o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered on the roof of the shed on Rollins wharf occupied by Herman A. Clark, fish dealer. The wharf fire department soon had a stream on the blaze and the fire was extinguished with but little damage.

Over 50 years ago. Doctors took right hold of it. Keep their hold yet. The oldest, best Sarsaparilla—Ayer's.

J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

TO THE FATHERS, HUSBANDS AND SONS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Men of this state in a constitutional convention have greatly honored its womanhood by submitting to the voters a proposition for equal suffrage. Graciously appreciating this just action, the women of New Hampshire ask for the ballot. Why? For the same reasons which our ancestors declared sufficient to separate the colonies from England. We are taxed without representation. We are subject to all legal processes, but disallowed any opinion as to construction of laws. We bear the burdens necessary and right for supporting government equally with men, but we are denied the supreme and coveted honor of declared and legal citizenship. The evolution of industry has driven loom and wheel and their kindred employments out of the home; women who must work for a living must follow into fields of competitive toil, into factories, shops and multitudes of skilled and unskilled callings, and we ask the power by vote to assist in shaping such laws as concern their labor.

Mothers need it, that they may not stand ashamed before their sons, but may speak with authority upon principles of government and purity of the ballot.

Widowed mothers who must provide for fatherless families and bring children up to decent citizenship need it. There are few women in our state who do not desire permanent school suffrage. The present law is inoperative certainly in Nashua and Manchester, and can be repealed by any legislature.

England has enfranchised her women so all vote for local government, though not for members of parliament. Are New Hampshire's daughters less worthy or less endowed than English women?

So you say we shall not all vote if we receive the right to do so. Women will stay away from the polls just as men do, but the women of the state will vote and be glad to do so very generally when they know the men of their families are entirely willing they shall. We believe ourselves worthy to stand beside you at the ballot box and with true confidence and serenity of mind to cast our vote. The 1890 census shows that we should not double the commercial vote, but we should more than duplicate the unmarketable one. It is our right and we ask for it as the most womanly and unobtrusive way of expressing our opinions regarding measures which defend the school, the child and the home. We ask for your vote of enfranchisement. You hold our freedom in your hands. We have been ever loyal to you and we shall remain so whatever answer you give to this most righteous request.

MRS. HENRY W. BLAIR.

BY PORTSMOUTH ARTISTS.

The lodges of Odd Fellows having their meeting places in the Odd Fellows' building on Hanover street, in Manchester, are, through a committee, of which Past Grand Master George Winch of Manchester is chairman, making elaborate preparations on March 12 next of a handsome portrait of Joseph Kiddle, who for so many years was grand secretary of the grand lodge of New Hampshire.

The portrait was painted by U. D. Tenney and Mrs. Nellie M. Horn of this city and was turned over to the committee on Monday.

The address is to be delivered by the Rev. Lewis Malvern, formerly of Manchester, past grand master and past grand representative, as one of the most prominent members of the order in New Hampshire.

WORKING ON THE PIPE LINE.

The work of driving piles on the pipe line of the White Mountain Paper company, from Freeman's Point to South Berwick, was begun on Sunday. The pile driving force is now at work about a mile above the site of the big plant, at the point where the pipe line parallels the tracks of the Portsmouth and Dover railroad.

THOMAS STARR KING'S MEMORY.

Dr. Hale Speaks of His Old-Time Friend in South Congregational Church.

The members of the Second Congregational church yesterday honored the memory of Thomas Starr King, "the apostle of idealism," and called his nearest friend, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., to repeat for them the chief features of his life and work. The death of King occurred forty years ago, on March 4, 1863. Dr. Hale compared the demand which in 1859 came to Starr King from the California coast to the ancient summons from Macedonia—"Come over and help us."

"The men who made this demand," said he, "knew what the Pacific was to be, and they knew what Starr King was. I said to myself: 'What shall we do without him?' but when I consulted with the wisest men—the men who look to the future as well as to the past—we all agreed that he ought to go. He went, never to return. I remember the occasion on which we took leave of him. There were hopes expressed that he would return to us, though I do not think anybody believed we should see him again. We hoped he would come back, but it was mixed up in a ghastly way, with the certainty that he was doing right. In the spring of 1860 he went across the continent, and four years later the bells on the California coast were tolling the news of his sudden death. Those four years covered an epoch in the history of the United States and of the world. From the moment he spoke his first word in the Unitarian pulpit there, the day after his landing, men felt that a leader had come. And when the time came in which the war for the Union was to be fought, and in which the people there had begun to ask themselves whether the Pacific itself should not form an independent power, it was Starr King who, by his activity and speech, did more to hold them to the idea of the Union than perhaps any other man. Starr King was for California the type and token of the truth that this world is governed by ideals."—Boston Transcript.

Rev. T. Starr King was the son of Rev. Thomas S. King, who was pastor of the Universalist church in this city from 1828 to 1835, and he attended the public schools of Portsmouth in his boyhood. He is well remembered personally by many of the older residents, and after his ordination to the Unitarian ministry frequently preached in the Unitarian church here in exchange with Dr. Peabody.

NEW CARD INDEX.

Register of Probate George F. Richards has received a new card index cabinet which will greatly facilitate the looking up of ancient records. These records are now indexed in several large volumes and the finding of special records has been the source of much trouble to lawyers and others, who thoroughly appreciate Mr. Richards' enterprise in obtaining the new system. The records to be indexed are those dating from 1770 to 1870, and number some 21,000. The records will be typewritten, and work on them has been started.

When in Exeter

— TRY A —

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR
EXETER, N. H.

MONARCHY, NOT REPUBLICANISM, IS IN DANGER

By HENRY WATTERSON, Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal

FIFTY years from today Germany will bear the same relative position to the United States that Holland does now. Fifty years from today, UNLESS THE UNITED STATES PLACES SUSTAINING HANDS UNDER JOHN BULL'S ARMS, God only knows what will become of him.

The Monroe doctrine and republicanism are no longer on trial. It is monarchy that is in danger. The president of the United States today has tenfold more power than the king of England and the emperor of Germany. It accordingly may be well for us to sit down and see what the Monroe doctrine is. We have said that no European power shall acquire territory on this continent.

IF WE ARE GOING TO PROTECT EVERY LITTLE MONGREL NATION IN ORDER TO UPHOLD THE MONROE DOCTRINE, WHY, LET'S PAY GERMANY HER DEBTS AND TELL HER TO GET OUT. BUT IF WE START ON THIS COURSE WE WILL NEED AN ENLARGED NAVY AND A LARGE ARMY.

If I owned this government, I would take the isthmus of Panama and blow out a canal a mile wide so as to let the two oceans flow together. Then I would say to England, "Take all of South America that you want," and to Germany, "Take all of Central America that you want."

I WOULD GREATLY PREFER TO HAVE ENGLAND AND GERMANY IN THOSE COUNTRIES THAN THE MONGREL GOVERNMENTS THAT ARE THERE NOW.

In Settling the Negro Problem There Must Be No Degradation of the White People

By Rev. MINOT J. SAVAGE, Pastor of the Church of the Messiah, New York

WE thought the ballot was going to be an instrument by which the colored man should become civilized, educated, prosperous, and we imagined that he and the whites of the south were going to live together in harmony and good will.

BUT THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS HAVE GONE BY, AND THE PROBLEM, SO FAR AS WE CAN SEE, IS NOT ONE SECOND NEARER SOLUTION THAN IT WAS AT THE BEGINNING. INDEED, THERE ARE CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS OF THE QUESTION WHICH SEEM MORE DISCOURAGING TO US THAN THEY DID THEN.

But I wish to say, so that we may be humble and enter upon this great task with a proper spirit, that I do not believe that most of us would have done much better than they have done down south if the conditions had been reversed. We cannot plume ourselves on superior virtue. The thing that we need to do is to help the country out of this great difficulty, and in order to do that we need sympathy and comprehension of the problem; we need tenderness toward those who are struggling with it, bitterly, fiercely perhaps sometimes, in the south; we need to know what it means to them, what their hopes and fears are, and we need to remember that the colored man did not come here himself, and we, having brought him here, are under the highest of all conceivable responsibility to do for him the very best thing we can.

We need his labor. Let us do all we can to educate, to develop him; to give him a free opportunity to become the best and highest possible, and at the same time let us deal with the problem so that there may be no bitterness, antagonism; so that there may be no degradation of the white people as they stand face to face with these masses of the black.

A Reconstruction of Our Corporate Policy Is Necessary

By Judge PETER S. GROSSCUP of Chicago

THE separation of labor from proprietorship, the separation of these two forces as enemies instead of their commingling in common interest, is the most unrepugnant and menacing fact that now confronts the American people. The consolidation idea thus far has accentuated this menace. It has done what is still more menacing in narrowing the personnel of the proprietorship of the country and thus detaching from the friends of property the great liberal body of citizenship.

HOWEVER WE MAY WISH IT, THIS OLD TIME CONSERVATIVE FORCE WILL NOT, THUS ISOLATED, REMAIN STATIONARY, IT WILL SWING IN TIME TO THOSE WHOSE ATTITUDE IS ALREADY OPPOSED TO THE INSTITUTION OF PROPERTY, AND IN THIS MOVEMENT WOULD GIVE TO SOCIALISM ALLIES THAT WOULD MAKE SOCIALISM INVINCIBLE.

And the public mind will in the end be made up. The people of the United States will in time come face to face with the full significance of the situation on which they are entering. SIDE ISSUES THAT NOW OBSCURE will then clear up, and SECONDARY INTERESTS THAT NOW OBSTRUCT will be brushed aside, and it will be made plain that but for some far-reaching reconstruction of our corporate policy we are on our way either to socialism or to a form of government no longer republican.

Then will come about a determined public will to set our house in order; to re-establish, on the secure foundations of popular proprietorship and industrial liberty, the property interests of the republic; to restore those ideals in the depths of whose firmament the people of America have always looked and look now for lights to guide them on their courses.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

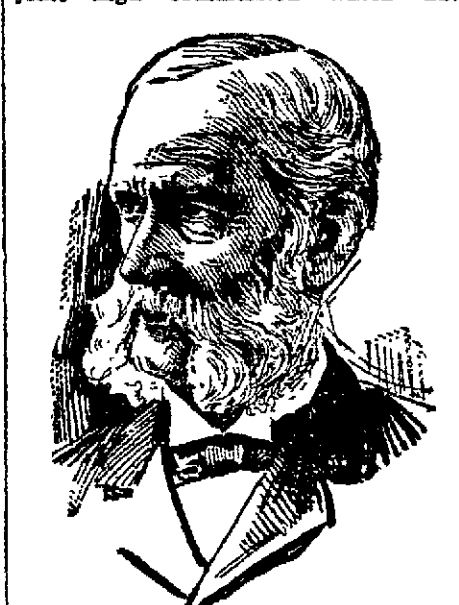
POINTS AT ISSUE FOR THE NEW COMMISSION TO SETTLE.

Long standing dispute seems in a fair way to be finally adjusted—American Members of the Tribunal—To Meet in London.

Now that the United States and Great Britain have negotiated a treaty for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute, it is believed that this much discussed international question will soon be finally disposed of to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

The treaty provides that the tribunal shall consist of six impartial jurists, three to be named by the president and three by King Edward of England. All questions must receive a majority vote of the tribunal. Provision is made for the appointment of other jurists to fill vacancies and for officers of the tribunal, including scientific experts and agents.

The members of the commission selected by President Roosevelt to act on the part of the United States are Secretary of War Elihu Root, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Senator George Turner. The American case will be prepared for the commission by John W. Foster of Washington, formerly secretary of state, who was a member of the joint high commission which had



JOHN W. FOSTER

charge of the Alaskan seal fisheries arbitration and who is probably more familiar with the subject than any other man. He has been assisted by his son-in-law, Robert Lansing of Watertown, N. Y., who was also connected with the investigation of the Alaskan seal issues.

The commission is simply to decide where the line between Alaska and British Columbia, as laid down by Russia and Great Britain in 1825, should be drawn, and if they can agree the line is to be definitely marked.

When the territory of Alaska was first acquired from Russia there was no urgent necessity for fixing the dividing line, although as early as 1872 the British minister at Washington urged that it should be done before settlers went into the country and permanent industries were established on the mainland. Secretary Fish concurred in this view, but the matter was postponed at that time because of the expense. Since the discovery of gold the embarrasments have continually increased and have been a constant source of irritation.

The first meeting of the tribunal will be held in London. The decision is to



ELIHU ROOT

be made as soon as possible after the arguments are concluded and within three months unless the president or the British king by common accord extends the time. As soon as a decision has been agreed on each nation will send scientific experts to lay down the boundary line in accordance with the decision.

The chief point for the commission to decide is what was "the coast" as understood when the treaty of 1825 was negotiated. Under that convention the United States is entitled to a continuous strip of territory running along the coast of a uniform width of ten marine leagues (about thirty-four and a half land miles). The Canadians have contended that this strip should be measured from the outer edge of the fringe of islands, but the United States holds that it means a continuous belt around all the sinuosities of the coast and the inlets. That is the point the commission is to decide, and those who are familiar with the subject are confident that the British commissioners will yield to the contention of the United States.

A Sense of Justice.

"I don't see why you should resent being called a self-made man." "Because I believe in fair play," answered Mr. Meekton. "I won't see the credit taken away from Honorable in that manner."—Washington Star.

TO MARRY FOR LOVE.

Lord Rosebery's Daughter, Who Will Wed a Poor Soldier.

Quite a flutter was caused in London society circles by the recent announcement of the engagement of Lady Sibyl Primrose, the eldest and only unmarried daughter of Lord Rosebery, ex-premier of England, to Charles Grant of the Coldstream guards.

Ever since reaching womanhood Lady Sibyl has been the constant com-



LADY SYBIL PRIMROSE

panion of her father and the mistress of his various establishments. Slight and dark in appearance, she resembles her father less than her sister, Lady Peggy, now countess of Crewe. She was a particular favorite of the late Queen Victoria.

Charles Grant, Lady Sibyl's future husband, is a young officer of the Coldstream guards, the son of a famous general. He fought in South Africa and was wounded at Modder river. He is not very well off, but Lady Sibyl is rich in her own right.

POPULAR IN HAWAII.

Lorin Andrews, the New Attorney General of the Territory.

Lorin Andrews, who has just been appointed attorney general of the territory of Hawaii by Governor Dole to succeed E. P. Dole, who resigned the



LORIN ANDREWS

office, is a grandson of one of the early American missionaries to those islands.

The new district attorney of the territory, however, was born in Brooklyn. He was admitted to the bar there, and also served one term in the New York legislature. He went to Honolulu in 1898 and has since been engaged in the practice of law in the Hawaiian capital. Mr. Andrews is popular and is looked upon as a capable lawyer.

KISSING MADE A CRIME.

How Mr. Barnes of Tennessee Was Hooted by His Own Petard.

If Representative T. I. Barnes, who introduced the now famous antiskissing bill in the Tennessee legislature, could have his way he would prohibit public kissing by married or unmarried persons between the ages of fifteen and seventy-five.

Mr. Barnes had been reading about microbes and infections, and, having reached the conclusion that many diseases are spread through useless osculatory performances, he thought the



T. I. BARNES

proper means of prevention lay in making kissing a crime, and so he introduced a bill to that effect.

His fellow members in the legislature treated the bill as a joke and passed it with an amendment which makes it applicable only to Mr. Barnes and his successors in office.

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY.

How Mr. Loeb First Attracted the Attention of His Chief.

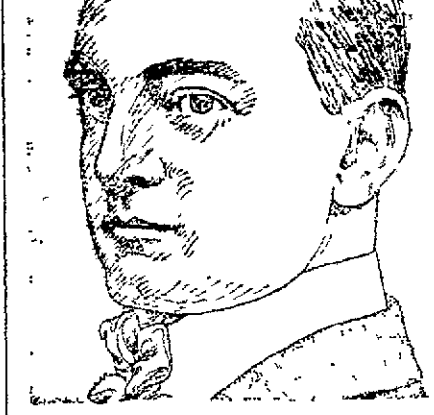
President Roosevelt's new secretary, William Loeb, Jr., who succeeds Mr. Cortelyou, proposed to the cabinet, has been close to his chief ever since Mr. Roosevelt was governor of New York in 1898. Mr. Loeb was then one of the four executive stenographers to the governor and soon became the latter's confidential secretary.

So that time he has gone wherever Mr. Roosevelt has gone in the latter's progress to the vice presidency and the presidency.

Mr. Loeb is a native of Albany, N. Y., and may truly be said to be a self-made man. He is of German parentage and was the eldest of six children. When but twelve years of age he was obliged to leave school and become a wage earner. From his small earnings he saved enough to return to school and was graduated with high honors from the Albany high school.

He then studied stenography and became one of the ablest shorthand reporters at the state capital. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Loeb was elected official stenographer of the New York state assembly, and this marked the beginning of his successful career.

Later he was private secretary to Senator J. Sloat Bassett while the latter was president pro tem of the New York state senate and during Bassett's canvass for governor in 1891.



WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

He executed many commissions from Governor Morton and others to take evidence in cases of appeal for executive clemency. In 1895 he was private stenographer to the lieutenant governor and on Mr. Roosevelt's election to the gubernatorial chair at once attracted his favorable notice.

Mr. Loeb was married in December, 1901, to Miss Katherine Dorr, daughter of Henry Dorr of Buffalo. Miss Dorr and Mr. Loeb met in Albany.

HOW MISS THAW WAS WON

Pittsburg Heiress, Who Is Betrothed to Earl of Yarmouth.

Miss Alice Thaw, whose engagement to the Earl of Yarmouth has just been announced, is the youngest daughter of the late William Thaw, a millionaire iron manufacturer of Pittsburg, who died about ten years ago, leaving each of his ten children more than \$1,000,000. Through her mother, who was Mr. Thaw's second wife, Miss Alice will be heir to still greater wealth. Miss Thaw having only four children among whom to divide her fortune of \$10,000,000.

Miss Thaw has been one of the most popular girls in the smart east-end



MISS ALICE THAW

set of Pittsburg since her debut several years ago. She has been her mother's assistant at most of the handsome but informal entertainments given from time to time at Lyndhurst, the Thaw home.

Last fall Mrs. Thaw went to Washington and leased the Don Cameron mansion on Lafayette square, which for two years previously had been occupied by Senator Hanna. During the winter Mrs. Thaw has entertained lavishly. A few weeks ago the Earl of Yarmouth, who is a close friend of Harry Thaw, Miss Thaw's half brother, was a member of the house party.

Then the young lady went south to become the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Carnegie, at Cumberland Island, off the coast of Florida. The earl followed almost immediately, and the formal announcement of the engagement was then made public by Mrs. Thaw.

The Earl of Yarmouth is the eldest son and heir of the sixth Marquis of Hertford. The present marquis is one of the poorest peers in England. Yarmouth is almost as well known in New York as in London, having played a short engagement at one of the New York theaters and written for the daily papers. The wedding is announced to take place at Washington on April 28.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect Early, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.
Leave Market Square for Five Bells and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 7:45 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m.,

THE HERALD
 Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
 Terms \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, or \$1.25 a year, when paid by mail. Advertisers' rates reasonable and made known upon application.
 Communications should be addressed to **HERALD PUBLISHING CO.**, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
 Entered at the Postoffice at Portsmouth, N. H., as second class mail matter, July 23, 1914.

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests
 You want local news? Read the Herald. Here local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1914.
 All the republican nominations for city offices have now been made and the republican voters and the citizens of Portsmouth will have an opportunity a week from today to cast their ballots for men of sound judgment and good character, who may be counted upon to conduct the affairs of the city in a business-like manner. Every one of the men chosen for candidates in the republican caucuses, from the mayor down, is worthy of the cordial and enthusiastic support of the people of Portsmouth. No man is too busy to take an active interest in city politics and no republican should lose a single opportunity to aid in securing for the candidates of his party a rousing majority. The nominations have been made; now elect the men nominated.

The attempt made recently by a few men who have attained a certain prominence to discredit republican institutions has occasioned more discussion than the importance of the issue presented perhaps deserves. How any man with intelligence enough to know what American citizenship means can even think of favorable comparison between our own government and that of the monarchial countries passes understanding. There is not a country in the world which has enjoyed domestic peace so complete as the United States, since the Civil war. Not even in England has there been so little discontent and such general satisfaction. The strikes which occasionally disturb the people for a time are generally of little real consequence and the riots which sometimes accompany them probably never have the approval of the great mass of the strikers. Our riots, too, are very mild affairs compared with those described in despatches from foreign cities and the spirit of discontent which sometimes seizes a considerable portion of our population is not like the discontent of the subjects of kings and emperors of the old world. Taken as a whole, Americans are happy and prosperous and they have no desire to change the country's form of government. Those who prefer a monarchy have the privilege of moving, most of us are satisfied to stick to the republic.

A protest from citizens of Utah against the seating of Reed Smoot as a United States senator from that state was filed in the senate on Thursday, the direct charge being made that he is a polygamist, in that after Utah was admitted as a state he took unto himself a plural wife, and since then has lived with the two wives. The protest says the only record of this polygamous marriage is the secret record made and kept by the authorities of the Mormon church, and asks that the senate compel the production of the secret record for inspection before Smoot be allowed to take his seat. Whether the protestants give the name of the alleged plural wife, or any evidence in support of their charge, the despatch announcing the filing of the protest does not say. As far as it does go the movement has the appearance of being a drag-net measure, in the hope of finding some valid or plausible excuse for excluding the action based on known and probable facts. Smoot himself indignantly denies being a polygamist; he says he has one wife, and six children by her; and she is the only wife he has or ever has had. The opposition to Smoot is very strong, but we doubt if it will prevent or even delay his taking his seat in the senate when the term for which he was elected begins.

FREE SILVER WILL ATTEND.
 Speaking of the possible nomination of Chief Justice Alton B. Parker of the supreme court of New York as the democratic candidate for the presidency next year, the Brooklyn Eagle remarks that his nomination will necessitate the adoption of a platform repudiating the platforms of 1896 and 1900 on all the points against which the country was then aroused, whereupon Hon. William J. Bryan in his Commoner discourse as follows:

"Judge Parker may as well save the worry of a campaign if his acceptance of a nomination depends on the adoption of a platform that repudiates the Kansas City platform. He will find it difficult to please newspapers like the Eagle and also please the more than six millions of voters who have supported the democratic ticket in two campaigns. Which side will he take? Will he speak for himself, or allow the Eagle to speak for him?"

Mr. Bryan concludes his remarks on this subject with the significant assurance that "The Kansas City platform democrats will attend the national convention." Evidently the suggestion that in the next democratic national convention the tall be allowed to wag the dog does not meet with his approval, and he will undoubtedly say so to some purpose when the proper time comes.

PENCIL POINTS.
 When Tillman begins to talk the whole country puts its fingers in its ears.
 Money won't buy happiness, but only a philosopher can be happy without it.
 Will there ever be a congress which will succeed in doing all the business brought before it?
 It's a low down family, indeed, in Spanish America, that hasn't an ex-president among its members.
 What with problem novels and problem plays all our vexed questions ought to be settled in a year or two.

Now that Dowle is threatened with a divorce suit, he may stop attending to other people's business for a little while.
 There may be lots of room at the top, but the ambitious youth finds the stations about half way up decidedly crowded.

Castro presuming to criticize the Monroe doctrine is the most amusing thing put on record since the century came in.
 The Prince of Slam has written a book about another country than America. Americans should extend him a vote of thanks.

The Baron Sternberg brand of soft soap evidently did not prove popular enough to warrant the baron in continuing its production.

The soldiers of Europe wear such becoming uniforms that it is no wonder they dislike to spoil them by getting into a real mix-up.

There seems to be no particular necessity of importing literature. A new "most popular novel" is turned out by an American writer about every other day.

The Balkan war rumor always turns up when you least expect it, but it ends in hot air with monotonous regularity.

If our colleges really give an education it seems as if the student ought to be willing to put in four years of his time to get it.

All the millionaires have their little religious or philanthropic hobbies, but all these hobbies seem to be of the kind that advertise their possessors.

mate who makes his money organizing over capitalized trusts.
 The prospect of being forced to listen to the vapors of two pugilists for the next three or four months alloys somewhat our pleasure at the approach of spring.

SENDING WIRELESS MESSAGES WITH MARCONI.

Marconi opened the door, and we entered a room where few have been. The centre of this place was filled with great box-like Leyden jars; while at the easterly side was the magnetic-detector which has replaced the coherer in receiving messages; on the south side was the induction coil and great zinc and copper tanks of oil. Over the Leyden jars, which occupied the greater portion of the room, were four huge sheets of zinc bound with copper. On the concrete floor were rubber mats, and the walls and low ceiling were of hardwood. Here some important devices were completed late in January and some important discoveries made. Queer instruments stored in all parts of the room evidently played their part in the general scheme. On a northerly wall over a platform were tables with a brass sending-key and a great wooden lever also used for sending. Marconi stood on this platform, his hand resting near the sender.

"Now," he said, "when I signal to the electrician fifty thousand volts will come into the room. Stand up here by me and don't touch anything. Keep away from those jars, because the current does not wait for you to touch it. It will jump to you."
 I confess I stood as close to Marconi on the little platform as I could. This scene is indelibly stamped in my memory; the room, packed with its queer, mysterious instruments, of some of which the electrical world knows nothing, and that slight, youthful figure of Marconi, with his eyes fixed on the indicator, his sensitive hands on the key.

"All ready!" he cried to the electrician who stood in the power room watching the inventor through the long connecting hallway. A lever was pulled and a dim hum filled the room. The indicator of the volt meter began to race past all sorts of high figures on the face of the dial.

"Now I'll send to Poldhu!" He pressed the key.
 There was a blinding flash of bluish light, for with each movement of the key great sparks jumped two inches between the two silvered knobs of the induction coil. One knob of this coil is connected with the earth, forming the ground connection, the other with the wire leading to the aerial wires. Each spark means an oscillating impulse from the battery to the aerial wire, and from the wire the oscillations of ether occur which carry through space at the speed of 187,000 miles a second. With the blinding flash accompanying each movement of the key occurs a report to be compared accurately with the noise attending the discharge of a Krag-Jorgenson rifle. It was terrifying—the light, the noise, and in the midst of it all the inventor calmly pressing the key, making more noise, more light. Imagine a company of infantry firing at will in a tunnel and you can understand the sound that accompanies sending a message. Marconi, who stuffs cotton in his ears when sending, is now experimenting to deaden this sound. But somehow, to one impressed by the fact that here, in this very room, a message was being sent through the air across that gloomy stretch of 3,000 miles of ocean, the noise and the light seemed fitting—gave the proper touch of the super-human, of force, of intensity—Lawrence Perry in the World's Work.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS

The Solace has left Honolulu for San Francisco.
 The Kearsarge, the Illinois, the Iowa, the Massachusetts and the Scorpion have left Galveston for Pensacola, the Texas, Pilotown for Pensacola and the Vixen San Juan for Cuba.
 The El Cano, the Villalobos and the Pompey are at Swatow, the Nero at Colombo, the New Orleans at Saigon, the Monongahela at San Juan, the Isla de Luzon at Mobile, the Dale at Norfolk and the Chicago, the Cincinnati and the Machias at Messina.

The Glarier has left Sydney for Brisbane, the Albany Ponta Delgada for Algiers and the Atlanta Baton Rouge for New Orleans.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

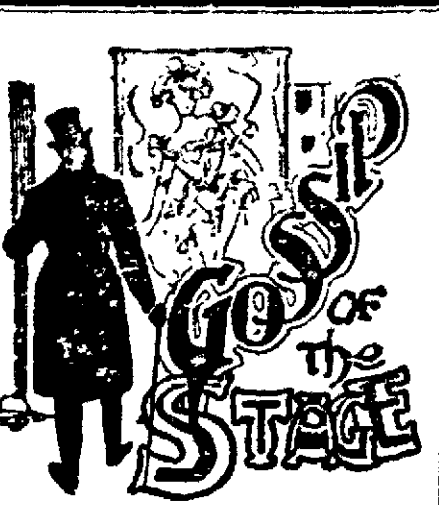
"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

THEATICAL TID-BITS.

The Burgomaster organization is accredited with having traveled more miles this season than any other company. To date it has made twenty-three jumps that require continuous travel of over twenty hours. On a recent Saturday the jump was from Laramie, Wyo., to Kalamazoo, Mich.

Victor Harmon the business manager and advance man of Mildred Holland, who appears at Music hall March 19, in The Lily and the Prince, reached Manchester Saturday and remained over Sunday. Miss Holland will play Manchester, Nashua and Concord, with her new play, as well as this city.

Boston bills this week: Museum, Alice Fischer in Mrs. Jack; Colonial, The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast; Park, Mabel Gilman in The Mocking Bird; Hollis, William Faversham in Imprudence; Columbia, The Knickerbocker Girl; Majestic, The Storm; Tremont, King Dodo; Boston, Way Down East; Grand Opera House, A Desperate Chance; Castle Square,



SAVED FROM THE SEA.

It is a strong story which is told in the great English melodrama, Saved from the Sea, and which will be seen at Music hall next Friday evening. The story is that of a fisherman who is accused of having murdered one of his companions, a murder in reality committed by another man, whose motive was to secure money which had been left to the heroine. The murder is committed by blowing up a fishing smack, a thrilling scene which takes place in full view of the audience. The man accused of the murder is sentenced to death and actually mounts the scaffold to meet his fate, but the mechanism refuses to work and he is saved by a modern miracle through the delay caused by the defective bolts. His sentence is commuted to life imprisonment in the quarries of Portland, the prison to which Col. Lynch, the Boer war hero, has been sentenced. The next act shows the quarries of the Portland prison and is an exact scenic reproduction of the place, which has been so much talked of during the past few months. Of course, it all ends happily, as the innocence of the hero is proven in the course of time, but not until there have been many thrilling climaxes and lavish scenic effects. The cast presenting Saved from the Sea has been carefully selected and includes among others Miss Laura Hulbert, who was the original in the part of Nancy Ellington.

HIGH CLASS MINSTRELSY.

Minstrel shows of late years have neglected the singing of their first parts. The Quinlan & Wall Imperial Minstrels, that are to play a return date at Music hall next Saturday afternoon and evening, have revived and invigorated it, and placed it on a high class plane. They have engaged the best, the sweetest voiced singers to be had. In the first part, "A Reception to the Diplomatic Legion," there are twelve star singers, aside from three boy sopranos. The vocal director is Joe Birnes. Other prominent ones of the singing party are many well known vocalists. The songs rendered at every performance comprise all the popular hits of the day.

FOXY GRANDPA.

Manager William A. Brady's newest production, Foxy Grandpa, a musical snap-shot from the pen of R. Melville Baker, will have its first presentation in Portsmouth on March 10th. The author found his inspiration for the piece in the series of cartoons which have appeared from time to time in the Sunday newspapers, depicting "Foxy Grandpa" and his two mischievous grandsons in various comic situations. While taking these cartoons as the foundation principle for his play, Mr. Baker has not restricted himself to them alone, but has put the genial old gentleman and his boys in all sorts of humorous situations besides introducing a lot of original music, which is said to be both catchy and pleasing. Joseph Hart plays the leading role, that of "Foxy Grandpa," with Carrie De Mar as his private secretary. The two form a combination which is said to be simply irresistible.

THEATICAL TID-BITS.

The Burgomaster organization is accredited with having traveled more miles this season than any other company. To date it has made twenty-three jumps that require continuous travel of over twenty hours. On a recent Saturday the jump was from Laramie, Wyo., to Kalamazoo, Mich.

Victor Harmon the business manager and advance man of Mildred Holland, who appears at Music hall March 19, in The Lily and the Prince, reached Manchester Saturday and remained over Sunday. Miss Holland will play Manchester, Nashua and Concord, with her new play, as well as this city.

Boston bills this week: Museum, Alice Fischer in Mrs. Jack; Colonial, The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast; Park, Mabel Gilman in The Mocking Bird; Hollis, William Faversham in Imprudence; Columbia, The Knickerbocker Girl; Majestic, The Storm; Tremont, King Dodo; Boston, Way Down East; Grand Opera House, A Desperate Chance; Castle Square,

The Greatest Thing in the World; Music Hall, The Road to Ruin; Keith's, Madame Mantelli and others in vaudeville.

130,000 people attended matinee and evening performances in New York theatres on Washington's Birthday. Only a few years ago the maximum attendance was seldom over 50,000 in a day. It is estimated that nearly \$600,000 is being spent in New York each week for theatre tickets. The theatrical season being at least thirty-five weeks long, if business continued at that rate from September to May the city's box office receipts for the season would be over \$21,000,000.

Miss Henrietta Crossman, whose scenery and about all of her personal belongings were destroyed by the burning of the Pike theatre, in Cincinnati, will not be compelled to abandon her tour. Manager Campbell will produce The Sword of the King in Chicago March 8, and in the meantime Miss Crossman will present Madeline and Nance Oldfield.

The Climbers will be presented in this city with the same scenic and sartorial appointments employed in the original production and will enlist the services of a company of excellent American players whose names stand for tried ability. William H. Pascoe heads the company.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following are late naval orders:
 Captain F. A. Cook, from duty as a member of the naval examining and retiring boards, and granted a six months' sick leave.
 Lieut. W. McDowell, from the Bainbridge, home on one month's leave.
 Lieut. D. W. Knox, from duty in connection with torpedo boats in commission in reserve, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the Bainbridge.
 Lieut. S. M. Strite, from treatment in the Naval hospital Mare Island, Cal., home and granted three months' sick leave.
 Midshipman N. K. Perry, from the Wisconsin to the Bennington.
 Midshipman B. Y. Rhodes, to the Nevada when commissioned.
 Pay Inspector W. Gildsborough (retired) from the Arkansas, to continue other duties.
 Pay Inspector H. E. Drury, to additional duty on the Nevada.
 Assistant Paymaster S. E. Barber, to the Independence, Mare Island, Cal., for temporary duty for instruction, and to the Alert on March 16.
 Assistant Paymaster F. H. Lemly, to the Arkansas.
 Assistant Paymaster R. Speer from the Alert to continue other duties.
 Carpenter J. D. Griffin, from the Maine to continue treatment in the Naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.
 Warrant Machinist J. T. West, from the Puritan to Washington, D. C., for examination for retirement; thence home to wait orders.
 Sailmaker H. Hansen (retired) from the naval recruiting rendezvous, Chicago, Ill., home.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

P. J. MULLIGAN, Roofing and Concreting.

AGENT FOR

Bee Hive Brand Roofing, Corrugated Iron and Steel Roofing and Siding, also Metallic Ceilings and Wainscoting, Slate Felt Composition.
 Gravel and Asphalt Roofing, Asphalt Cellars, Laundry and Mill Floors.
 Contractor for Sidewalks, Private Avenues, Walks and Drives.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
 RESIDENCE:
No. 7 Powon St., AMESBURY, MASS.

H. W. NICKERSON LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
 Telephone at office and residence.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels. It is the best medicine. They have a long history, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments that best mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general tonic up. The Five Cent family bottle to cents, contains a supply of year. All druggists sell them.

ATLAS READY MIXED PAINT

51 SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.

Rider & Cotton

Any Child
 can be kept healthy, strong and cheerful by giving it occasional doses of
True's WORM ELIXIR
 It not only removes worms, but guards against them, and its perfect taste and blood purifying properties make it the only safe and reliable medicine for children. It cannot injure the most delicate child. Druggists & chemists. Booklet free. Send for it.
 DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

W. E. Paul RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as: Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closures, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

39 to 45 Market Street

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:

CALVIN PAGE, President.
 JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
 ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
 JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
 JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
 CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

H. W. NICKERSON LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
 Telephone at office and residence.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels. It is the best medicine. They have a long history, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments that best mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general tonic up. The Five Cent family bottle to cents, contains a supply of year. All druggists sell them.

ATLAS READY MIXED PAINT

52 SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.

Rider & Cotton

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.
 Pres., John T. Mallon;
 Vice Pres., James Lyons;
 Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
 Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
 Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.
 Pres., Gordon Frobie;
 Sec., E. W. Clark.
 Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 482.
 Pres., William B. Randall;
 Vice Pres., Harrison O. Howe;
 Rec. Sec., Miss E. Gertrude Young;
 Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
 Sergeant at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
 Meets in Police hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.
 Pres., William T. Lyons;
 Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
 Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
 Pres., Stanton Truman;
 Sec., John Molloy.
 Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.
 Pres., John Harrington;
 Sec., William Dunn.
 Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
 Pres., Frank Bray;
 Sec., Brainerd Hensley.
 Meets 23 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
 Pres., William Harrison;
 Sec., Walter Staples.
 Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.
 Pres., John Gorman;
 Sec., James D. Brooks.
 Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.
 Pres., John Long;
 Sec., Frank Ham.
 Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
 Pres., John T. Mallon;
 Sec., James McNaughton.
 Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
 Pres., Frank Dennett;
 Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
 Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
 Pres., Jers. Conliff;
 Sec., Michael Leyden.
 Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.
 Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
 Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
 Pres., Albert Adams;
 Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
 Fin. Sec., John Connell.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
 Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
 Sec., James E. Chickering.
 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.
 Pres., James H. Cogan;
 Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
 Treas., Edward Amason.
 Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
 DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
 Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
 84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
 Office Hours:
 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
 Residence, 28 State St.
 Office, 26 Congress St.
 Portsmouth, N. H.

WAS DRIVEN OUT.

Indiana's Colored Postmistress
Forced To Resign.

The Official Correspondence Proves
That She Was Threatened.

Postmaster General Forwards All Pa-
pers To The Case To Congress.

Washington, March 2.—Postmaster General Paine today forwarded to the house all the papers in the correspondence regarding the Indiana, Miss., postoffice, which was discontinued by the administration because of the forced abandonment of the office by the negro postmistress, Mrs. Minnie V. Cox.

The correspondence shows that A. B. Weeks, brother in law of Mayor Davis of Indianapolis, began his candidacy for the postmastership, in opposition to the negro incumbent, as far back as April 7, 1902, when he began sending a long series of letters and telegrams to the department.

The papers include a letter bearing the date of Feb. 23, 1903, in which Mayor Davis is quoted as saying that if Mrs. Cox again assumed charge of the Indiana postoffice, she would get out with a broken neck in two hours.

LAWYERS ALL THERE.

Nearly Every Attorney In The State
Present At Annual Meeting.

Concord, March 2.—Nearly every member of the state bar attended the annual meeting in this city today. The president's address was given by Frank S. Streeter and Joseph W. Symonds of Portland, Me., presented the annual address.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, Oliver E. Branch of Manchester; vice president, Calvin Page of Portsmouth; secretary-treasurer Arthur H. Chase of Concord.

Among the members of the executive committee are John W. Kelley of Portsmouth, George E. Cochran of Rochester and Sherman E. Burroughs of Manchester.

The annual banquet was given this evening, with A. T. Batchelder of Littleton as toastmaster.

MANILA JOURNALISTS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With Having
Printed A Libelous Article.

Manila, March 2.—William Crozier, editor, Mr. Kenney, manager, and Mr. Greene, reporter of the American have been arrested charged with libel against Gen. Davis.

Gen. Davis expressed partial disapproval of the findings of the Major Glenn court martial and the American in an editorial charged Gen. Davis with seeking to curry favor with the administration, in the hope of being chosen to succeed Gen. Miles in command of the army. Gen. Davis referred the article to Gov. Taft.

DOES SOME BUSINESS.

Senate Passes The General Deficiency
Bill With Amendments.

Washington, March 2.—The senate today passed the general deficiency bill after four hours' consideration and the bill had been amended in several particulars. The amendment by Mr. Rawlins calling for appropriation of \$50,000,000 for prosecuting the work of irrigating arid lands provoked much discussion.

When the Aldrich financial bill was taken up, Mr. Teller continued his remarks begun on Saturday.

LEGISLATOR RESIGNS.

Col. Worcester Of Rochester Leaves
State House To Become A Consul.

Concord, March 2.—Col. Horace L. Worcester of Rochester, who has been appointed and confirmed United States consul at Saitello, Mexico, tonight presented to the house of representatives his resignation as a member of that body.

He represented Ward five of his home city.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

New Jersey Hamlet The Scene Of A
Terrible Disaster.

Easton, Pa., March 3, 2 a. m.—Six men are thought to be dead and

No Toiling! No Boiling!

What a revelation on washday; made brighter and
linens whiter. No wearing out of clothes by rubbing, and
no more soft and red hands from scrubbing. It's easy
Wash in the Sunlight way.

Use in hot or cold water.

Sunlight Soap

The only soap for hard water.

It's Economy--Big Cake--All Soap--Five Cents.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, BOSTON WORKS Cambridge, Mass.

twenty-five or thirty others are in-
jured, several seriously as the effect
of an explosion at the Edison cement
plant at New Village, N. J., seven
miles from here, on the Delaware,
Lackawanna and Western.

A large part of the plant is burned.

FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

Secretary Shaw Tells Why New York
Customs Officials Are Removed.

Washington, March 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, tonight reported to the senate that removals of customs officials of the port of New York are being made for political reasons.

The president has affixed his signature to the army appropriation and Philippine coinage bills.

NOT SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED.

Motion To Disfranchise Gaiway Lost
In The British Parliament.

London, March 2.—The motion to disfranchise Gaiway for its action in electing Col. Arthur Lynch, recently convicted of high treason, a member of parliament was defeated in the house of commons today, 248 to 45.

LADRONES BADLY BEATEN.

Nineteen Killed And Many Wounded
In A Sharp Engagement.

Manila, March 2.—A detachment of constabulary under Lieut. Nickerson has attacked and defeated a band of ladrones at the village of Mariguana, Luzon, seven miles from Manila. Nineteen of the ladrones were killed and many wounded. There were no American casualties.

A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Ships Ordered To Boston To Participate
In Celebration Of March 17.

Washington, March 2.—The navy department will make a display at Boston on March 17 and orders were sent out today to the Bancroft to leave San Juan and be at Boston on that date.

The Topeka and Nashville will also be on hand.

INSPECT PLANTATIONS.

Morgan And His Party Visit Rural
Districts Near Havana.

Havana, March 2.—J. Pierpont Morgan and party passed today at Santiago de Las Vegas, province of Havana. They visited the plantations and experimental station.

A CONFESSED EMBEZZLER.

Confidential Clerk Of Haverhill Post-
office Short In His Accounts.

Haverhill, Mass., March 2.—L. H. Brown, confidential clerk at the post-office here, was arrested today and confessed to a shortage of \$1400 in his accounts. He was held in \$1200 bonds for the grand jury.

LODGE WILL TRY IT.

But Efforts To Secure Vote On Phil-
ippine Likely To Fail.

Washington, March 2.—The Aldrich financial bill will probably be put aside when the senate meets tomorrow and Senator Lodge will move consideration of Philippine tariff bill.

Executive Promo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Cough in 2 Days

EXTRA SESSION.

President Roosevelt Disciplines
Refractory Congress.

National Legislature Is Forced To
Reassemble At Once.

Important Measures Must Be Passed
Before Congressmen Go Home.

Washington, March 2.—The president today signed a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the senate of the fifty-eighth congress to meet March 5.

This action follows the threat made by the president some weeks ago when he told the senators they must act upon the Cuban reciprocity treaty, the Philippine tariff measure and the Panama canal treaty during this session or he would convene an extraordinary session.

Following is the proclamation in full:

By the president of the United States of America.

Whereas, public interests require that the senate should convene in extraordinary session, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session of the senate of the United States to convene at the capital in the city of Washington on the 5th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
By the President:
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Feb. 28th, 1903.
In retaliation for the unseating of Representative Butler of Missouri by the house of representatives, the democrats have been filibustering to prevent, if possible all legislation for the remainder of the session. The committee on rules, however, brought in a special rule which renders largely ineffective democratic delay tactics.

The leaders of the senate have had enough difficulties to meet in trying to secure necessary and important legislation without worrying over the attempted absolute blockade of legislation at the other end of the capitol.

There is some disposition to scoff at this session's anti-trust legislation as farcical, especially on the part of newspapers and statesmen who scornfully predicted that the republican party—owned by the trusts—could be depended upon to see that nothing effective went through congress along these lines. What have the republicans actually done?

First, congress has given to anti-trust cases the right of way in the courts and appropriated money for more vigorous prosecution.

Second, it enacted the Elkins law against rebates which strengthens the interstate commerce act and makes culpable the recipient as well as the giver of transportation rebates.

Third, it has created a bureau of corporations with large powers to inquire into and make public the operations of corporations, extending even to the compelling of testimony regarding their operations. Here are three concrete enactments. Of course this trust legislation does not constitute a "smasher", and that is what our democratic friends were trying to point out that the country was in need of.

One of the funniest things which has happened this congress has been Senator Carmack's failure to continue his Philippine atrocities investigations. The redoubtable Tennesseean called a hearing the other day to investigate alleged Philippine cruelties and atrocities and invited all the members of the Philippine committee of the senate. When the meeting was ready to be called to order by Senator Carmack it was discovered that Senator Carmack was the only senator present.

This has been a decidedly busy session for the secret orders.

Read the Herald and get the local news.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Record of Births, Marriages and
Deaths in Portsmouth For January.

The following are the vital statistics for the city of Portsmouth for the month of January as recorded by William E. Peirce, Esq., city clerk, from returns made in accordance with the statute laws:

Births.
Date. Child to
8. Alburton G. and Mary A. McNabb, son, (Charles A.)
11. George A. and Jennie Carleton, daughter.
12. Arthur L. and Almerna Hersey, daughter.
15. Patrick and Mary Driscoll, daughter (Elena.)
15. John A. and Catherine I. Cornellius, daughter.
23. Frank W. and Mary M. Tucker, son.
23. Frank M. and Nellie M. Amazeen, son.
25. John and Nora Hartnett, daughter, (Nora Teresa).
27. Cornelius and Julia Regan, daughter, (Florence Julia).
28. Albert W. and Alfredda Dunlap, son.

Marriages.
Date.
1. Gardner V. Urch and Harriet F. Curtis, both of Portsmouth.
1. Horatio S. Merrill and Mary E. Jennings, both of Portland.
1. John B. Forbes and Mildred G. Trefethen, both of Portsmouth.
5. Fred H. Clark of Boston and Gertrude H. Priest of Portsmouth.
7. Mathias St. Onge of Kittery and Bertha Quinn of Portsmouth.
7. Albert L. Decker and Sarah A. Doughty, both of Vinal Haven, Me.
7. Jeremiah Reagan and Jennie F. Cronin, both of Portsmouth.
13. Frank M. McMahon and Bessie L. Batchelder, both of Portsmouth.
14. Henry H. Keniston and Rena Lewis, both of Kittery, Me.
17. Trovato Agostino and Luna Grella, both of Portsmouth.
17. Orris E. Gerrish and Enla L. Peabbles, both of Portland, Me.
27. Jerome V. Smith of Kittery Point, Me. and Ida G. Willey of Portsmouth.
31. Orin H. Bliss of Portsmouth and Hattie J. Webb of Newington, N. H.
31. Caleb A. Currier and Lulu Holmes, both of Portsmouth.

Deaths.

Burial permits were issued by the city clerk during the month as follows, the date given in each case being that of the issue of the permit; where the death occurred in another city, the name of the place is given:

Date	Name	Yrs.	Mo.	Ds.
4.	Joseph H. Gardiner	70	5	26
4.	Margaret M. Moody			
4.	Francis S. Roberts	58	8	2
4.	Ellen Louisa Goodrich	63	8	
5.	Patrick Kiley	79		
6.	Mary B. Dwyer	24		
7.	Oliver Marden	74	5	1
8.	Margaret Leary	63		
8.	Thomas Campbell, Brentwood	70		
8.	Francis I. Wilson, Boston, Mass.	79	8	
8.	Annie Pauline Holmes	11	2	
9.	Sarah Marden	89	4	11
9.	Joseph O'Neil, Kittery, Me.	2	5	
17.	John Guiney	58		
17.	Domenico Enfolia	28		
20.	Ellen Morrissey	66	6	26
23.	Annie Vernetta Manson	28	4	13
23.	Washington Plummer, Lynn	85	9	19
23.	Ann M. Neal, Jacksonville, Fla.	84		
25.	Annie M. Haines	70		
25.	Montgomery Anderson	61	8	24
26.	Clara J. Seavey	49	24	
26.	Anne Louise Watkins	41	11	6
28.	Olivia A. Manson, Chelsea, Mass.	81	9	20
31.	William Pratt	87	3	16

Jimmy Wall will prove the idol of the ladies and children at the matinee on Saturday. He will make you almost wild with laughter.

OLD PICTURES WANTED of George Washington; also old American hit stock pictures; blue's price paid. Give name of error and date of publication; also any other information appearing on sight re. United Publishing House, P. O. Box 731, New York. 15c ad.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and New Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 30 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Tully & George. J. J. Tully.

YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as W. H. Smith's as any place in the city. We have special prices on every Saturday. J. J. Tully.

If you want to go to

CALIFORNIA OREGON WASHINGTON

cheaply and comfortably, address the undersigned for facts about daily and personally conducted excursions. Only \$6 for a double berth from Chicago in Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Full information as to checking of baggage and time schedules of fast trains, freight rates on household goods, maps, booklets, etc., free on request. 35 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

W. E. KNISKERN,
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER,
CHICAGO.

Cash Talks

EXTRACT from REPORT (1902) of
REVERE STEEPLECHASE, a permanent amusement at Revere Beach, Mass.

RECEIPTS.

June	\$6,008.28
July	12,550.64
August	13,104.24
Sept. (10 days)	4,608.92
	\$36,332.08
Expenditures	16,507.21
Net profits	\$21,824.87

THE HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB PRINTING PLANT

In The City.

Finest Work Reasonable Prices.

OLIVER W. HAM.
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer
—AND—
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

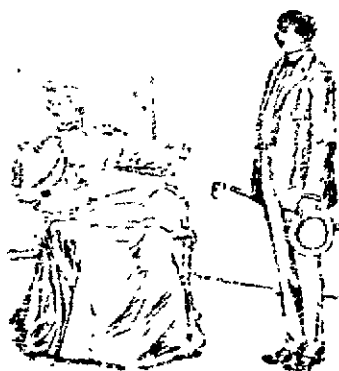
FOR YOUR WEIL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Assurance in New England. First Well established. One City country insurance. A. C. A. HON & SON, 15 N. St. N. Y.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

There is No Use Leaving Portsmouth. Believe the Statements of Portsmouth Residents.

Endorsements by residents of Portsmouth. Proof positive from Portsmouth people. Cannot be evaded or doubted. Read this statement. Mr. Thomas E. Blake, of 6 Green street, says:—"As I grew I always had a weak back and kidneys and finally a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored contained a gritty substance like sand and brick dust and they were often thick and of a milky hue. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide downstairs, being unable to attempt it on my feet, and this was often accompanied by dizziness and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor and then another, but nothing got down to the cause until I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time \$8.00 to a doctor for medicine, but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy." cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the low clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement in Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the U. S. Army, Navy, and Engineers. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN B. ROUGHTON

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD
C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

FRUIT FLOWERS

FOR FRUIT TREES.

How to Make the Popular California Wash Spray.

The "California wash" for spraying fruit trees has undoubtedly made a great leap into the favor of eastern and southern horticultural authorities and promises to be much used this season.

Formulas for the California wash have varied considerably, and as it is possible that conflicting statements concerning its value may be due in part to these variations in composition the following description of the wash used by the Illinois experiment station will have its value. The mixture was made as follows: Fifteen pounds of stone lime were slaked in a kettle over a fire. Fifteen pounds of sulphur were sifted or stirred in as the lime was slaking. These materials being boiled vigorously until the lime and sulphur were entirely dissolved, usually something over an hour, and fifteen pounds of salt were then put in, and the whole was boiled a quarter of an hour longer. Enough hot water was added to make fifty gallons, and the mixture was sprayed while warm through a nozzle with a large cap for a coarse spray. When the material first dried on the tree, it gave the bark a saffron yellow color, which changed in twenty-four hours to a dull green and then gradually faded to a greenish gray.

A PRETTY BASKET PLANT.

The Dainty Pink Oxalis—Easy to Grow and Flowers Profusely.

A very pretty basket plant which is almost hardy is Oxalis rosea floribunda, one of the best of the sorrels, with a profusion of flowers in bright pink, which it produces for some weeks in the early summer. This is a very easy plant to manage and can be grown without heat, for it is almost dormant during the winter, when it can be kept in any place just free from frost. It



OXALIS ROSEA FLORIBUNDA

should not, however, be dried off entirely at any time, although it needs but little water during the colder part of the year, and it should be divided and repotted as soon as there are fresh signs of growth in the spring. Plenty of sunshine is desirable for it when it blooms, when it will require an ample supply of water, and after blooming the oxalis should stand in the open air for the autumn months. Any good or heavy compost of loam, leaf mold, or a good soil will suit it adding a little old manure if the soil is poor.

Sweet Scented Shrubs.

Most of our readers are acquainted with that gem of our old fashioned gardens, the sweet shrub. There is another species known to common flower lovers as Chinese spirea. It is a native of Japan and is most delightfully scented. Though the plant is perfectly hardy in the Atlantic portion of our country, it will send forth its blossoms under the first warm winter's sun only to have them killed by the next day's cruel frost.

The knowing ones, however, cut the twigs before the buds open and place them in water in a warm room, when the buds will open as contentedly as if on the plant. The open air. They fill the room with fragrance for a whole week after opening.

Setting Young Grapevines.

The best time for setting young grapevines is in April or May, says the Boston Cultivator. Those who propagate their own vines from cuttings should take them from new wood in the fall and either pack them in moist sand or moss to remain during the winter or heel them in as soon as cut, leaving one or two buds above the surface, from which roots will start, and two buds above the surface. They will be fit to transplant when those buds show signs of life. The young vines may be allowed small stakes to climb on the first two years, and the trellis need not be set until about the third year after the vines are out.

Current Cuttings.

Currents are easy to propagate by cuttings. These are made five to eight inches long from wood of the current year's growth up to the time the ground freezes. They are tied in bundles and buried until spring in a dry place or where the water will not stand. As soon as the ground is in good condition plant in a well prepared bed, leaving about two buds above ground.

Training Rambler Roses.

Methods of training and training roses of the Rug, Queen and Rambler types are still unsettled but it is well to avoid tying the canes stiffly against flat supports.

FRUIT FLOWERS

THE STRAWBERRY PLANT.

Not so Cold Blooded After All—Result of Early Mulching.

The figure from Rural New Yorker shows a strawberry plant which T. C. Kevitt of New Jersey dug on Jan. 10. Mr. Kevitt claims that this plant is a strong argument in favor of his plan of mulching before the ground is frozen. He put on a heavy coat of stable manure before a crust formed on the soil.



WINTER ROOTS ON AN EARLY MULCHED PLANT.

This prevented the ground from freezing solid, and the plants kept on growing. Of course this has been an unusual winter, and the soil would have been solid in most seasons, yet the early mulching will keep the soil open for some weeks in any season.

The strawberry is called a "cold blooded" plant because it endures much hard weather, but that is no sign that long continued freezing does it any good. The old idea was to mulch so as to keep the frost in the ground and prevent the heave and settle which go with freeze and thaw. It is pretty evident that considerable damage will be done by the light freezing in autumn before the ground freezes solid. By putting the mulch on early we prevent this.

A Beautiful Mixed Border.

A mixed border provides an excellent manner of obscuring the view of a vegetable garden and at the same time giving a brilliant and always interesting aspect to a garden walk. Gardening describes one such border as follows: The back row in the border is of tall growing canes, such as Florence Vaughan, Charles Henderson, Kate Gray, Italia, Austria and Crimson Bedder. Next in front of the canes come Salvia Bonfire, Penistemon ruffellii and Abutilon Soanvire de Bonn, planted in masses. Phytolacca variegata, Centaurea gymnocarpa, acalypha, lilies, archangelus and geraniums in variety comprise the third group, while the immediate foreground is made up of low growing subjects, such as Ageratum, Dianthus and Blue Perfection, Begonia Variegata and Euphorbia. Zinnia laevis, Centaurea candidissima and sweet alyssum. Abundant watering and constant trimming, weeding, etc., are of course indispensable.

The penistemon above mentioned is worthy of more general cultivation. Seed may be sown in January in shallow boxes, transplanted into two inch pots and planted out of doors in May.

The San Jose Scale.

The Irish potato beetle when left alone will soon eat up every green potato in the field. But with as simple a remedy as Paris green there is no necessity for allowing this to occur. Still the potato beetle has been poisoned, killed and picked for over twenty-five years in the United States, but it is still with us and is here to stay. The same will probably be found true with the San Jose scale. It will be hard to exterminate completely without at the same time injuring the trees, but with persistent effort it can be controlled.

The Dying of Sweet Pea Foliage.

An aphid sometimes attacks the foliage of the sweet pea early in the season, beginning at the base of the vines and working its way up, entirely debilitating the stems. Spray with soap and water, a quarter of a pound of ordinary pure white household soap to a pail of water. Begin early. Prevention is easier than cure.

Flowers For Easter.

It is high time plants were under way for Easter. Lilies should be above the pot. Daffodils should be flowered in pots. Geraniums should have a shift and be given more room. They will make fine plants for Easter.

Horticultural Notes.

A perpetual blooming form of the popular Crimson Rambler rose is reported from France.

The American Rose society's next exhibition will be held in Philadelphia March 24-26.

Queen of Edgely and Mrs. Oliver Ames are listed for the first time among varieties of roses for which prizes will be awarded by the American Rose society.

It is expected that the horticultural exhibit at the St. Louis world's fair will be the most extensive and best ever made at any exposition.

The new rose Ideal is a bright, clear pink, a sport from La France.

Aedya bicolor compacta is said to be an exceedingly handsome new bud ding plant, with unsurpassed color and markings.

FRUIT FLOWERS

A NEW STRAWBERRY.

The Climax is Claimed to Be an Improvement on Bubach.

The Climax is a new strawberry, originating in Maryland, of which a report has been made to Rural New Yorker. It appears that the original plant was from seed of Bubach fertilized by Hoffman. The berry is hardly as large as the best specimens of Bubach, but averages larger than the average specimens. There is not a single imperfect berry. Every one looks as if it came out of a mold. There is one big berry on the stem, then one a size



CLIMAX STRAWBERRY.

smaller and so on down. The stalks are very heavy. Every blossom makes a berry. The blossom is perfect. The plants are very strong, the foliage rougher than Bubach and not so deep a green. Climax begins to ripen nearly a week ahead of Bubach and other leading kinds, and one can readily see what that means to growers. The berry is firmer than Bubach, with better flavor, and never misshapen.

When and How to Prune.

The time of pruning fruit trees is not so important as the method. It has been said, "Prune whenever your tools are sharp," but I would not advise severe pruning when the trees are growing or are in full foliage, as cutting off much foliage has a tendency to weaken the tree somewhat. Where the work can be done in a short time March and April are preferable, but where there is much to be done any time from the falling of the leaf until it starts again in spring. I do not advise cutting off large branches in the fall and winter, but where it is absolutely necessary to cut such they should be cut several inches from the trunk or large branch and then cut closely any time during June, when they will heal readily, or they may be cut close and the wound covered with a thick paint. This will in a measure prevent decay.—Charles Black, New Jersey.

When to Take Begonia Cuttings.

One of the most important points in regard to the culture of begonias of the Gloire de Lorraine type is, according to Gardening, to remember that it is of no use to be in a great hurry in taking the cuttings. Keep the plants in a healthy condition and allow them to finish their flowering period as nearly as possible. If allowed to go their own way, they will break naturally from the base about April, and the short jointed cuttings taken when the shoots are not more than one and a half inches long will make fine plants for the following autumn—in fact, much better than any that may have been rooted in the autumn or even old plants that may have been kept over.

Propagating Coleus.

Coleus cuttings are made during January, February, March and April. The earliest are made by florists with the idea of again taking cuttings from the young plants. If this is not desired, there is no need to begin operations so early. Coleus are among the easiest of all plants to root, and they grow so rapidly that for an amateur March is usually early enough to begin propagating. Coleus seed sown in February and March gives plants for bedding out the same season. It is hardly worth while to winter over any coleus except the few needed for stock. They are not very satisfactory and are extremely likely to be infested with mealy bugs.—Rural New Yorker.

Grape Cuttings.

Grape cuttings should be planted as soon as the soil can be worked in spring. Set in rows about a foot apart in a slanting position, leaving but one bud above ground. It is best to mulch the soil along the row to prevent drying out.

Stray Petals.

Bonemeal is a good fertilizer for the sweet pea.

The more closely you keep the flowers of your sweet peas cut the more blooms you will get. Tests at the Wisconsin station show that plants in sub-irrigated flower beds grew almost twice as tall as those watered on the surface.

If you have never grown salpiglossis, try it this season, and you will congratulate yourself on another valuable acquisition to the flower garden.

The new single peonies are attracting much admiration with their monstrous flowers, from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, with massive center of golden yellow anthers.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer is very valuable in the garden, flowering during the whole season.

Plant shrub as early as possible in the spring.

Some of Griscom's Aphorisms

Clement A. Griscom, the head of the shipping trust, is a generous man himself and consequently holds misers in detestation.

A young friend of Mr. Griscom's, very rich but very close, was building a huge house in the suburbs. The cellar had just been dug when a great snowstorm came and filled it. Of this the young man complained bitterly, but Mr. Griscom, hearing of his complaint, said:

"What is he kicking about? He got the snow for nothing, didn't he?"

Another time a miserly millionaire was dying.

"Dying?" said Mr. Griscom. "What is he dying for? What can he get out of that?"—Pittsburg Gazette.

An Embarrassing Question.

It was time for him to go to bed, and when it is time for a youngster to go to bed he usually has a way of delaying matters by asking questions, especially if there happen to be callers present.

"Why do you have to go to the barber so often, papa?" he demanded.

"To get my whiskers trimmed," was the reply. "Now run along to bed."

"But why do you have to go yourself?" persisted the boy. "Can't you send your whiskers to the barber to be fixed the way you do your hair?"—Chicago Post.

All Marked Down.

"Oh, yes, he's saved a good many lives."

"Then I suppose he has saved a good deal of money too?"

"No. He's poor."

"That's strange. How about the rewards from the grateful people he has pulled out of the water?"

"Oh, the trouble with them is that they put their own valuation on the goods saved."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Too Personal.

Miss Clifton—Yes, she was furious about the way in which that paper reported her marriage.

Miss Avondale—Did it allude to her age?

Miss Clifton—Indirectly. It stated that "Miss Olde and Mr. Yale were married, the latter being a well known collector of antiques."—Saxby's Magazine.

Matched.

Towne—Met Gabbie and Perkins at a smoker last night and introduced them to each other.

Browne—Oh, say, it's a shame to introduce a bore like Gabbie to anybody.

Towne—It's evident you don't know Perkins or you'd see the humor of it.—Philadelphia Press.

In After Years.



Mr. B.—It seems to me that you women worship clothes.

Mrs. B.—Only after we get married, Tom. Before that we are foolish enough to set some man up as our idol.

Improving.

"Are you doing anything to make the world better?"

"Certainly," answered Senator Sarghurn. "I expect pretty soon to have affairs in such shape that the world will give me no reasonable grounds for complaint whatever."

The Best Way.

Mother—Now, Elsie, you must be obedient, or I'll find a way to make you so.

Elsie—I know a good way, mamma.

Mother—Indeed! And what is it?

Elsie—Don't ask me to do anything that I don't want to.—Philadelphia Press.

Monumental.

She—What do they mean by "the wish is father to the thought?" I don't exactly understand that.

He—Why, when they erect a monument to a man before he is dead, that is what it means.—Yonkers Statesman.

Appropriate.

She—What an extraordinary picture! And why on earth do you call it "Home?"

He—Can't imagine, unless it is because there is no place like it.—Illustrated Bits.

What Happened.

"She married the coachman because she wanted some one who could drive."

"Well?"

"Well, he drove her to distraction."—Chicago Post.

Juvenile Information.

Jimmie—What's Turkish baths?

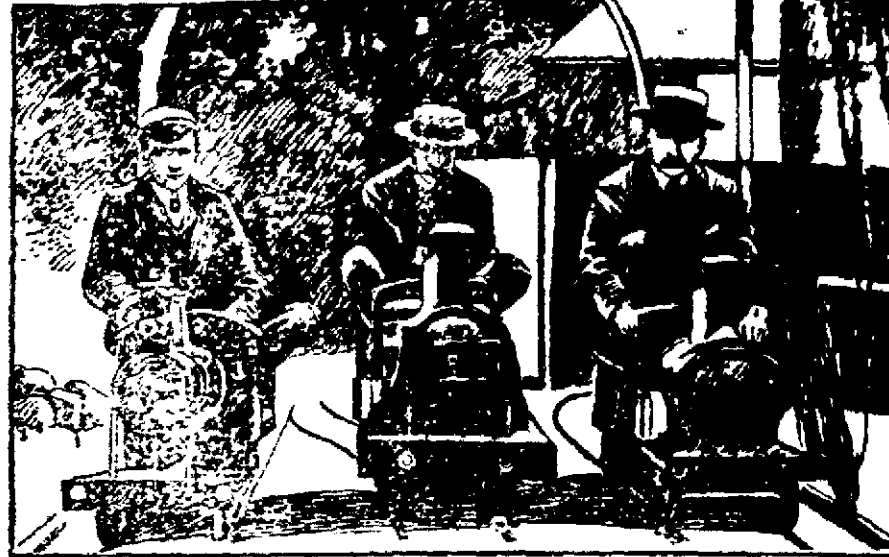
Mickie—Places to wash turkeys, of course.—Chicago News.

The Church Worker.

A woman may say she belongs to a church.

But you really infer from her tone and her manner she means that the church is belonging to her.—Philadelphia Press.

A RACE BETWEEN SMALL LOCOMOTIVES



The smallest working railway in the world is said to be the Pittaston Moor, in England. It was made on a scale in miniature of the Great Western broad gauge. It has several miles of rails, model locomotives, a perfect equipment of rolling stock, a signal system, bridges and a telegraph line, all complete. Its gauge is only ten and a half inches. In the illustration is shown the start of a race between three engines, one American and the others British, in which the American locomotive came out victorious.

LOST ARABELLA.

Where Dot Found the Doll That Was Missing For a Month.

"If you knew what it meant to Dottie to lose that old rag doll, as you call her precious Arabella," said little Dot's mother to Tommy, Dot's older brother, "you would help her to look for it instead of playing so long in the snow."

"Well, mother," said Tommy, "I have looked everywhere for the doll and can't think of another place. I've been through the garret and cellar and even looked in the oven, and I declare I can't find it anywhere." And again Tommy was off, watching the progress of a snow man that he and his companions were building. An immense one he was, too, and they were making him very solid.

"I believe he will last for months," said Tommy. And he did look as though he would.

Meanwhile mother had enlisted grandma's services, and such a hunt was going on for Arabella! Dottie positively refused to go to sleep without her doll. Grandma pictured to her beauties with flaxen curls that she would buy, but Dottie still shook her head. No, she would have none but her first love. So the search went on. Father came home and helped, and Nurse and Bridget joined in the chase. Closets and drawers were turned upside down, and still no Arabella.

Dot lost her nap that day and cried half the night. Grandma and father each gave her another doll, and even Tommy saved his pennies and bought her a little coon doll; but, although the weeks passed by and she learned to like the new dollies very much, she still longed for Arabella. No other dolly should ever take a nap with her.

One day, nearly a month after Arabella's disappearance, Tommy looked out from the house door with a very long face. It was a beautiful day. The ice was thawing, and his snow man, that had stood so faithfully the whole month, was daily getting more thin and frail, and this morning he looked as if he would not last the day out.

Tommy looked at him at least twenty times and watched for a sudden turn in the weather, but in vain. The snow man melted and finally disappeared entirely, and Dot couldn't understand where. She was pondering over this, her little nose flat against the window pane, when she gave a shout and with one bound was outside the door without hat or coat, to return immediately hugging and kissing a wet and very dilapidated Arabella.

Dot wouldn't stop to tell where she found her, but grandma saw. There on the identical spot where the snow man had stood she lay under the old willow tree. The big fellow had hidden her all this time.

"Members it," said Dot. "I put her in the snow so I could help Tommy make snowballs."

Arabella was washed and newly dressed and looked none the worse for her nap, and Dot loves her more than ever. Grandma doubts if the other dollies will ever be cherished as is Arabella.—Bessie Cooke.

Some Simple Tricks.

A few simple tricks may be thus described:

Tell a boy that you can make a circle round him with a piece of chalk out of which he cannot jump. The chances are that he will say you cannot do it. Draw a circle with the chalk round his jacket and say, "Now, jump out of it."

Ask a boy whether he thinks if he clasped his hands together he could walk out of the room. He will of course say that he could. Request him to pass his arms around the leg of the table or piano, join his hands and walk away.

Fill a small glass with water, cover it with a hat and say you can drink it without touching the hat. Take the glass and the hat, put your head under the table, make a noise as if drinking, rise and wipe your lips. Some one of the company, thinking you have drunk the water, will certainly take up the hat to see. As soon as the hat is removed pick up the glass and drink its contents. You can now drink the water without touching the hat.

Wind some clean thread tightly around a small pebble and secure the end. Now if you expose it to the flame of a lamp or candle the thread will not burn, for the heat runs along the thread without remaining in it and attacks the stone. The same sort of trick may be performed with a poker around which is evenly pasted a sheet of paper.—American Boy.

A YOUNG ARTIST.

Willie's Father Didn't Appreciate His Son's Budding Talent.

Willie heaved a sigh and gazed listlessly out into the awful wetness and bareness of a rainy day. Unfortunately (for Willie) mother was out and papa had just come home and was dressing upstairs at that very moment, and it was unwise to disturb him while dressing, as Willie had often learned to his detriment. Nurse was tired and cross, and that is why he sought the refuge of the sitting room with his decalcomanias. But even these failed to amuse him, and he wondered what he would do until dinner time.

His eyes wandered slowly around the room and stopped at papa's desk. On it there was a new covering of green leather, and on the leather were fifty two cent stamps which papa had neglected to put into the drawer. Suddenly Willie's eyes lighted up.

"Hurrah! I'll give papa a surprise when he comes down," and snatching his decalcomanias he rushed over to the desk and was soon busily engaged in putting the most wonderful pictures on the covering. First a great blue bear crept up the greenness of the leather covering like a large sized bug. Then a beautiful flower, hitherto undiscovered, bloomed out of its depths, followed by wonders which I will not attempt to describe and which I could not if I would. Willie stopped after five minutes to admire his work. Every one of the pictures stood out beautifully from their green matting, and although this was a little damp and spotty Willie was amply satisfied with his handiwork. There was only one thing lacking and that was a border, and Willie began to speculate as to what would satisfactorily perform this office when his eyes fell on the stamps.

"Just the thing!" cried Willie. "Goody!" And he set to work placing a beautiful pink border around the surface of the leather. As the last stamp had been judiciously placed papa entered the room, and Willie, full of pride, showed him his work of art. A gasp escaped papa (which Willie thought was a sign of astonishment at his son's hitherto undiscovered artistic abilities), and then he turned to Willie and, with a face full of stern resolve, said peremptorily, "Come upstairs."

Something made Willie a little nervous. What he could not tell, but he followed papa out of the room with a smiling face. Soon papa came down with a very self satisfied "I've eaten the canary" expression on his otherwise tranquil face, and he settled down to his paper with a grim smile. Willie did not come down for some time, but pulled up his trousers with a sigh and sank wearily into a chair. The chair, for some unaccountable reason, felt very hot. Why?—Vernon Radcliffe in Brooklyn Eagle.

Game of Potato Pin.


In this game all the company join at once. Let all players line up against the wall at one end of the room and give each a potato and a pin. At a given signal each player begins rolling his potato across the room, using the pin as propeller. The potato of course rolls this way and that. It must be followed and guided with the pin. The player first to reach the other end of the course is victor.

Found Herself.

One night papa was helping two-year-old Alice to get ready for bed. He threw her nightgown over her head, covering her entirely, and then said, "Why, where's Alice?" Baby struggled for a minute until she got her head out, and then she said: "Dere, I founded myself."

DANGERS WHICH THREATEN AMERICAN LIBERTY

By ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War



ETERNAL good citizenship is the price of good government. There yet remain and there will come in the future in unending succession problems, doubts, difficulties and struggles on which our safety will depend.

THERE ARE TODAY QUESTIONS THAT HOLD WITHIN THEM THE POSSIBILITY OF EVIL FOR OUR COUNTRY AND DEMANDING THE HARDEST FIBER AND THE MOST DEVOUT PATRIOTISM.

One of them is the tendency—growing, I fear—to a division between the rich and the poor, a division by which WEALTH TENDS TO UNDUE CONTROL OVER LEGISLATION, and poverty tries to stir up a war of classes based on envy and jealousy of the rich. The very results of our prosperity tend to increase this evil, and every good citizen should lend himself to the task of seeing to it that never shall we have a war of classes.

Another danger fraught with most serious consequences is the tendency to check individual enterprise, opportunity and development. The chance that every poor boy has to rise as high as men can go is the very foundation of American liberty. Yet labor organizations of this country are including in their rules provisions prohibiting the better man from earning better wages than the man who is less capable, subordinating ambition and seeking to keep all down to the level of sloth and stupidity.

Don't think I oppose labor unions. I believe in them. The laborer is bound to organize. HE IS ENTITLED TO ORGANIZE, and I am glad to see him get his own. But let us set our faces against anybody saying to any American boy, "You shan't do the best you can."

ONLY THE CHURCH CAN SAVE US

By Governor FRANKLIN MURPHY of New Jersey

FIFTY years ago there were probably not more than half a dozen men in the United States who were worth \$1,000,000. Now a man is not considered to be rich unless he has considerably more than that amount.

Money can accomplish much good, and if its use is wrongfully directed it may do great harm. Workingmen who toil daily for themselves and families see the great fortunes more fortunate men accumulate, and THEY BECOME FILLED WITH JEALOUSY, and to protect themselves they have formed unions—justly, I think—for the regulation of wages and hours of toil.

But, in my opinion, they establish their organizations on a wrong basis. Their limit of work is based on the power of the weakest man in the union and not the strongest.

If a man is willing to work ten, twelve or fourteen hours a day, he ought to be allowed to do so. It is a mistake to limit the amount of production of any man. That is one of the dangers of labor unions.

WITH WEALTH ON ONE SIDE AND UNIONISM ON THE OTHER, SELFISHNESS ON ONE SIDE AND SELF DENIAL ON THE OTHER, THERE IS TROUBLE AHEAD.

As to these two great antagonistic forces, if their relations are to be amicably adjusted it can only be done by the influence of the church through wise and high minded men. Nothing else, in my judgment, will save us.

IF THIS DOES NOT, WE SHALL HAVE A CIVIL WAR GREATER AND MORE DISASTROUS THAN ANY WAR IN THE PAST.

AMERICANS A JUDICIAL MINDED PEOPLE

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury

IF I were asked to designate the peculiar characteristics of the American people, I would answer "judicial mindedness." By that I mean both an aptitude to make and a readiness to respect, observe and enforce law.

Neither the forms of law in the abstract nor the execution of laws in the concrete is a complete guarantee of exact justice, but justice according to law as it exists is THE COMPLETE SAFEGUARD OF A REPUBLIC. Occasionally we hear of the commission of a crime where it would seem that the penalty provided by statute is sufficient, and we read here and there in nearly every state in the Union of the people rising up and administering summary justice. All talk about summary justice is un-American.

JUSTICE, ACCORDING TO LAW, MUST BE THE WATCHWORD. IT IS THE BULWARK OF OUR INSTITUTIONS.

RESPECT FOR LAW AND FOR THE FORMS OF LAW IS OUR ONLY PROTECTION FROM REVOLUTION AS THE RESULT OF EVERY PRESIDENTIAL, GUBERNATORIAL AND SENATORIAL ELECTION. PARTISANSHIP RISES TO FEVER HEAT, BUT THE JUDICIAL MINDEDNESS OF OUR PEOPLE USUALLY SAVES FROM DISASTER.

WAR WITH GERMANY WOULD BE IDIOTIC

By CARL SCHURZ, Ex-Secretary of the Interior

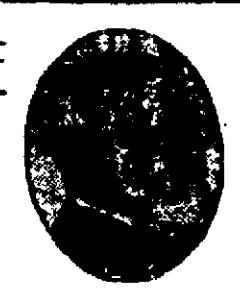
AWAR between the United States and Germany would be so awful, so incalculable, a calamity that only the most absolute and evident necessity could serve as an excuse for it.

NOT EVEN THE WILDEST JINGO ON EITHER SIDE WILL PRETEND THAT SUCH A NECESSITY EXISTS OR IS IN PROSPECT. IN FACT, THERE IS NO REAL QUESTION OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO DISTURB THEIR ANCIENT FRIENDSHIP.

A war between them would, therefore, not only be criminal, but also—an absurd atrocity, a murderous nonsense. Even to suggest the possibility of such a war under such circumstances and to agitate public mind by such suggestions is a piece of mischievous recklessness.

AMERICA STANDS FOR THE ROYALTY OF MAN

.....By ANDREW CARNEGIE



AMERICA has been first in electricity, although we began late. But the man who wins is the man who says to fortune and the gods themselves, "I don't believe it." It takes the electrical atmosphere of America to produce these great men. Graham Bell was a Scotchman. So even in electricity there's the north half of a little island in the North sea which isn't to be left out in the doing of great things.

THE AMERICAN, IN MY EXPERIENCE—AND I HAVE KNOWN BOTH LANDS WELL—IS THE MOST CO-OPERATIVE MAN THAT EXISTS TODAY.

There is this about an American of all men—he's fair minded, he doesn't want to overreach himself, he's not implacable—I think he's placable—he doesn't want to make enemies.

The test of popularity isn't the wideness of a man. It's what his fellows think of him. That is wanting in a nation that doesn't know how to assimilate in its social activity. When the man at the bench becomes your best friend, the enterprise on which your energies have been bent has behind it a force that is irresistible.

There is something beyond this individual quality. Our republican institutions are to be credited with much of the ability and success with which we are going forward toward the material supremacy of the earth. There isn't one right enjoyed by any one that is denied to another. We are not asking who your forefathers were. We're asking what you do.

THIS NATION HAS THE TREMENDOUS ADVANTAGE THAT IT STANDS NOT FOR THE ROYALTY OF THIS FAMILY OR THAT, BUT FOR THE ROYALTY OF MAN. AMERICA IS AHEAD BECAUSE ANY MAN'S PRIVILEGE IS EVERY CITIZEN'S RIGHT.

THE GENUINENESS OF LINCOLN'S FAME

By Ex-Governor FRANK S. BLACK of New York

LINCOLN'S name and his performances in the lines which he pursued have been cut into the rock of American history with the deepest chisel yet made use of on this continent. But it is not by the grandeur of his powers that he has most appealed to me, but rather by those softer, homelier traits that bring him down to a closer and more affectionate view. And Lincoln was never more imposing than when the milder attributes of his nature were exposed.

HE WAS GENUINE, HE WAS AFFECTIONATE, AND, AFTER ALL IS SAID AND THE END IS REACHED, WHAT IS THERE WITHOUT THESE TWO?

You may measure the heights and sound the depths; you may gain the great rewards of power and renown; you may quiver under the electric current of applause—the time will come when these will fall from you like the rags that cover your body.

THE ROBES OF POWER AND THE HUSKS OF PRETENSE WILL ALIKE BE STRIPPED AWAY, AND YOU MUST STAND AT THE END AS YOU STOOD AT THE BEGINNING, REVEALED.

None had less to fear from such a test than Abraham Lincoln, and his strength in that regard arose, it seems to me, from the preservation through all his life of that fondness for his early home, of the tender recollections of his family and their struggles, which kept his sympathy always warm and young. HE WAS NEVER SO GREAT BUT THAT THE TIES OF HIS YOUTH STILL BOUND HIM. He was never so far away but that he could still hear the note of the evening bird in the groves of his nativity.

THE PRESERVATION OF THE HOME

By JACOB A. RIIS, Author of "How the Other Half Lives"

UPON the preservation of the home depends the existence of the country, for the home makes the man. The thought often expressed that men are unable to govern themselves is the direct result of the inhuman condition of the tenement houses.

A MAN CANNOT LIVE LIKE A PIG AND VOTE LIKE A MAN. BUT THERE MAY BE PIGS IN PARLORS, TOO, AS WELL AS IN HOVELS. STILL THE HOME IS THE MAINSTAY. WIPE OUT THE HOME, AND THE WHOLE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT FALLS. IT IS A CHILD'S RIGHT TO HAVE A HOME.

What need makes mothers leave their homes for factories, looking up their children? This should not be. This is no home. It is only a place to eat and sleep. Why should the children work? Child labor tends downward. INDUSTRIAL SUPREMACY BOUGHT BY CHILD LABOR IS A LOST CAUSE.

THE NECESSITY OF ORGANIZATION AMONG EMPLOYERS

By DAVID M. PARRY, President of the National Association of Manufacturers

WHEN capital is thoroughly organized, then will come the almost complete disappearance of the strike and the boycott, for they are but systematic manifestations of social disease growing out of imperfect organization.

WHEN ORGANIZED EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES CAN SIT DOWN TOGETHER, THEN MAY BE TAKEN UP TRADE DISPUTES AND OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THEIR MUTUAL INTERESTS, AND THESE MAY BE DISPOSED OF IN AN INTELLIGENT, ORDERLY AND SCIENTIFIC MANNER.

As there is no national federation of employers at present necessity demands the immediate creation of one. There can be no industrial peace in the United States until a national organization is perfected, for, while labor is partially organized, capital is not organized at all.

Lucy's Old Dog Bobby

"Good gracious!" said Lucy's father as he came into the dining room one evening and found a dog over a big black dog. "Where did this ugly brute come from? Here, turn him out, somebody."

"Oh, daddy, no!" said Lucy pleadingly. "He looks so thin and hungry, and you should just have seen him eat the dinner we gave him. Cook says he couldn't have had anything to eat for days. Please—please let me keep him, daddy."

"Keep him? Nonsense!" said her father. "I can't have dogs about the house. It's not to be thought of. I say, you must be satisfied with your kittens."

"And such an ugly dog, too," said Lucy's mamma. "He will be sure to tear the curtains. How can you want to keep him, Lucy?"

He was no beauty certainly, for he was very shaggy and dirty, and something was the matter with one of his eyes, but the other big brown one looked so mournfully up into Lucy's pretty blue ones that the tears would come into them as she heard what was to be his fate.

"Must he really go, mummy, dear?" she whispered, sidling up to her mother in her coaxing way. "I will look after him myself, and I won't let him tear the curtains. Look at him. And it's so wet tonight, and he has no home. Please let him stay."

"You must not tease me, Lucy," said her mother. "Of course the dog must go. Come, don't be a baby."

"Well, may he stay just for one night and go tomorrow?" pleaded Lucy. "It is raining so hard."

"Oh, very well, little worry," said her mother. "But, mind, he must go first thing in the morning."

And with this Lucy had to be content, and, kissing the ugly old dog very pitifully on his shaggy head, she went off quite cheerfully to bed.

But in the night the household was roused with such a noise of barking and snuffling that everybody jumped out of bed to see what it was all about, and Lucy woke up in such a fright that she jumped right out of her cot and hid her face in her mother's arms.

"It's all right, darling," said her mother, trying to comfort her. "Your good old dog has been our best friend after all. It hadn't been for him a wicked man would have stolen away all our pretty things. Now papa and Uncle Bob have caught him, and a policeman is going to take him straight off to prison."

"What—my old dog?" said Lucy in horror.

"No, dear, the burglar. The dear old dog held him until papa went down and caught him."

And just then papa came running up stairs breathless and excited.

"You shall keep your dog, Lucy," he said. "He's a brave old fellow, and he shall have a fine silver collar with his name on, and you shall call him just what you like, pet."

"I think," said Lucy, with a happy little laugh, as she snuggled down into her cot again—"I think I shall call him Bobby, because he was a policeman to-night, wasn't he, daddy?"

And Bobby he was called and lived a very long and peaceful life with little Lucy and her friends.—London Penny Picture.

A Young Butter Maker.
Wesley Adams, formerly of Clarion, Pa., age seventeen, has made a good record as a butter maker, scoring 92 points out of a possible 100 in securing a prize therefor at the annual meeting

Pickin' on Kids.
I've got no use for fellows w'at go bullyin' little boys. A-settin' on their stummocks an' A-smashin' of their toys. I used to do it once myself When I was only six. But now I'm big an' seven years I've stopped those sort of tricks.

Besides, I saw a feller once I w'at caught a little chap. An' pulled his hair an' pinched him, too. An' thought he had a snap. But suddenly a great big boy He come up on a run An' walloped him to beat the band An' made him howl like fun.

You see, you never know w'at boys has got a brother or A cousin stayin' over night You never know before. An' so I think it's best to pick On kids w'at's weak an' small An' can't defend themselves like men. But just run home an' squint. —W. W. Whitelock in Woman's Home Companion.

GEMS IN VERSE

Words.
The foolish think big words are splendid And that with 'n them wisdom lies. But big words never were intended To turn the language of wit vice. Through smallest words that he may find The sage reveals his depth of mind.

The Times and Manners.
My lord is a strenuous man! My relatives all are the same. My friends are strenuous, every one. In deed as well as in name.

Our gardener, too, is strenuous. Our cook a strenuous talker. A strenuous lady is my maid. The butler a strenuous balker.

Even Jasper, the little black boy Who works for us by the day, Is trying hard to be strenuous. And the signs are that he may.

A strenuous life, journey, pace, A strenuous talk, A strenuous game, A strenuous walk, A strenuous thought, A strenuous seat, A strenuous trust, A strenuous guest, A strenuous work, A strenuous play, A strenuous man, A strenuous way, A strenuous sport, A strenuous feature, A strenuous set.

A strenuous creature, A strenuous people, journey, pace, Labor, struggle, effort, chase, Enterprise, warfare, duty, preacher, American, worker, soldier, teacher, Rush, push, fight, cry, Whirl, ride, wind, lie, Task, place, feat, worry, World, race, time, hurry, Strenuous men, girls, women, boys, Officers, towns, politics, joys.

I have written them, yes, I have written these. But tomorrow I shall see A strenuous "something" I have not.

I wonder what it will be? —Ada Collier Templeton in Kansas City Star.

Roumanian Lullaby.
I was a carnation a thousand years ago. And you, my little daughter, that loss and tumble no Beneath your woolen coverlet, all white as driven snow, Why, you were but a restless wind that needed for an hour Next the scented wind of me that was a flower: You were but a little wind that loved all ways to blow— Nani, nani!

I was a carnation a hundred years ago. And you a little shepherd lass, whose flocks were far below. Down along the hillside. Me you plucked, you know. Set me in your girldle till a tulip red Tempted you to throw me down lightly, being dead. You were but a shepherd lass, and grief you did not know, Nani, nani!

Now you are a restless child, I your mother's fret. And my heart lies tremulous 'neath your little feet. "Ah, tread lightly," says my heart with its every beat. Soon, oh, very soon again I a flower may be. Will you throw me down to die when you've gathered me Or forever wear me, dear, in your bosom sweet. Nani, nani! —Nora Hopper.

Remember the Birds.
"Yes, dears, your new hats are quite pretty." I answered my three sweetest girls, Who questioned while pinning their treasures. Above their fair faces and curls. "But which is the loveliest, auntie—Be honest and tell us, please do—Belle's hat with the bright bird upon it, May's blossoms, my egret's so blue?"

"Were I a young man—spare those blushes— A-seeking a sweetheart or bride. Just judging your fair, happy faces, I'm sure I could never decide. But judging alone by your bonnets, With never a glance underneath, I'd choose for a wife, kind and gentle, The one with the sweet blossom wreath.

"Because, my dear children, the blossoms Speak only of fields and blue skies. Of spring and its innocent pleasures. With which all true hearts sympathize. While birds that should gladden this woodland Or egret that stir at a breath, With all of their sad, stolen beauty, Speak only of suffering and death.

"The soft baby blanket of egret's Is torn from a dead mother's breast; The then the feathers are fairest, Though little ones starve in the nest. The hunter cares not for the crying Of those he has orphaned for gold. The pitiful cries of the nestlings That perish of hunger and cold.

"The jewel winged bird on your bonnet Last summer was happy and free. Was flashing across the blue heavens Or filling the treetops with glee. He died in the midst of a love song: Oh, woman a soft heart, think of that! He died never dreaming you wanted His beautiful corpse for your hat.

"If earth should at last become birdless And spring lose its glory and song, The worm and the locust bring famine. On woman would fall the dark wrong." "Enough!" cried the dear, dainty maidens, While pity tinged kind voices stirred. "We'll nevermore wear for adornment What cost the sweet life of some bird." —Woman's Life.

The Other Car.
The city ways are strange to me, the city rush is new: The city noises startle me and numb my senses too. The city lights bedazzle me, and yet my faith is strong That if one peril I escape I still can get along. And I can go my modest course in meekness day by day If I can dodge the trolley car that's going the other way. —Joseph B. Smiley in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Time's Tenderness.
The races rise and fall, The nations come and go; Time tenderly doth cover all With violets and snow. The mortal tide moves on To some immortal shore. Past purple peaks of dusk and dawn Into the evermore. —Robert Loveman in Alaska's.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

SEEK FIRST, THOU SHALT FIND.

Meets at Hall, Pelrose Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month. Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chie; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Elmer Vice Chief; William Hemphre, High Priest; Frank P. Maloon, Venerable Harmit; George P. Knight, Shr. For. M.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 8, O. U. A. B.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Comand; John Hooper, Vice Comand; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Howland, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston, HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co. ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF. Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Homebrewed Ale

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

111 N. B. ST. BOSTON, MASS.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 2.—Forecast for New England: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light west winds.

CITY BRIEFS.

No police court today.
One week to election day.
Rhubarb is in the market.
Keep watch for pussy willows.
Easter styles are now to be seen.
Bicycles have not yet appeared on the streets.

Get posted on the constitutional amendments.
The green, grassy grass doth begin to show its head.

The caucuses this year have attracted good crowds.

The present municipal year has nearly run its course.

Many early birds have already donned their spring hats.

The chemical has been kept on the hustle since January first.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

A premium has been offered for the man who sees the first straw hat.

It will soon be time for the street sprinkler to make its appearance.

All sorts of prophecies are being made concerning the weather for this month.

During the last week not a case in bankruptcy was filed in the federal courts.

The coal steamer Alderney has finished discharging her cargo and sailed today.

Now is the time to have your bikes remodeled before the rush of the season commences.

Mr. Hale's adult dancing class will meet in Conservatory hall this evening. Special attention paid to beginners.

Miss Bennett's musical lecture to be given at the Unitarian church this evening has awakened much interest.

Return of Quinlan and Walls' Minstrels Saturday, matinee and night at Music hall. Matinee at 2.15. Special prices.

The special matinee for ladies and children by Quinlan and Walls' Minstrels on Saturday will prove the hit of the season.

Quite a number of brick masons arrived in town Monday and will go to work on the plant of the White Mountain Paper company.

The Italian camp at Freeman's Point is being increased in numbers daily by the arrival of fresh consignments direct from sunny Italy.

There are said to be heavy snow drifts in the woods, especially back in the foothills, and another sudden thaw will set the rivers going.

A representative said on Monday that he expected the proposed license bill would take considerable time for discussion before it was put to a vote.

Mrs. Catl addressed the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the woman suffrage campaign at Dover on Sunday night, over 800 people being present.

Return engagement of Quinlan and Walls' Minstrels Saturday, March 7, matinee and night. The biggest hit ever made by a minstrel organization in this city.

The logging business has come to a standstill for the present on account of the scarcity of snow. It is not likely that many more logs will be drawn this year.

March will witness spring's official arrival, as usual, but Easter will not fall until April 12, this year. It came on March 30, last year—a most untimely season for spring hats.

THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The fraternal and beneficiary order of Knights of Honor was organized June 30, 1873, and during its nearly thirty years of existence has paid to beneficiaries of deceased members over seventy-eight millions of dollars; and it commemorated the last half of its thirtieth year of successful business on Jan. 1, 1903, with every claim paid. It would be impossible for any fraternal insurance society to make a better showing than this.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. It seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

NOTICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Piscataqua Navigation Company, held on March 16th at 10 o'clock, the following resolutions were adopted: That the company do hereby certify that the sum of \$100,000 has been paid to the company for the year ending March 1st, 1904, and that the same has been applied to the payment of the company's debts and to the improvement of the company's property.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

Candidates Chosen In Four Wards On Monday Evening.

Perfect Harmony Prevailed At Every One Of The Meetings.

Present Incumbents Were Renominated For Most Of The Positions.

Republican caucuses were held on Monday evening in Wards one, two, four and five. The Ward three caucus was held on the Saturday evening previous, so that the city ticket is now complete and the republicans are ready for the battle at the polls on March 10.

Harmony marked all the meetings and practically no opposition was encountered by the regular committee ticket in any ward.

Ward One.

Judge Samuel W. Emery presided over the caucus in Ward one and Freeman R. Garrett acted as secretary. There was a liberal attendance of voters, but there was no excitement. The following candidates were chosen:

For Aldermen—Thomas G. Lester, Fred L. Martin, Frank W. Knight.

For Common Councilman—Edwin C. Hepworth, Edward A. Manent, Elisha B. Newman, Fred L. Stackpole, Robert C. Margeson, Arthur I. Harriman.

For Assessors—Thomas R. Martin, James A. N. Rugg, Clement M. Waterhouse.

For Overseer of the Poor—Harry M. Tucker.

Ward Two.

Ward two caucuses always bring out big crowds and that of Monday evening was no exception to the rule. The aldermanic ticket presented was the same as the ticket of 1902, but three changes were made in the common council. Col. William E. Storer was chairman and John D. Randall secretary. The ticket follows:

For Aldermen—Charles E. Bailey, Wallace D. Smith, George A. Wood.

For Councilman—Laurie D. Britton, James A. McCarthy, Daniel A. McIntire, William F. Hoehn, Arthur J. Rutledge, Fred R. Ames.

For Assessors—Simon R. Marston, Warren P. Webster, John W. Kelley.

For Overseer of the Poor—Edward S. Downs.

Ward Four.

In Ward four the regular ticket was accepted without a dissenting vote. The attendance was up to the usual average and much interest was shown. After the vote had been declared, Major David Ueh moved that in future the Australian ballot system be used in all Ward four caucuses and the motion was carried.

Aldermen—Herbert E. Fernald, Charles F. Cole.

Councilmen—Charles O. Johnson, Ralph A. Newton.

Assessor of Taxes—Charles E. Leach.

Overseer of the Poor—Stephen H. Goodwin.

Ward Five.

In Ward five the same men who led the republican party to victory last year were renominated. The same harmony prevailed here as in the other caucuses and it took but a very short time to reach a decision. These nominations were made:

For Aldermen—Herman A. Clark.

For Councilmen—George L. Hersey, Charles G. Asay.

For Assessor—Fred C. Young.

For Overseer of the Poor—Bernard Linchey.

THE PISCATAQUA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

How It Has Transformed the Brick Carrying Business.

The steamer Piscataqua last week towed from this port to Kennebunkport two of the Piscataqua Navigation company's barges loaded with live oak timber from the navy yard, this being the last of 500,000 feet of live oak recently bought by the company at the sale of condemned government supplies at the yard, and which has all been transported to Kennebunkport to be used in building barges for the company, two of which are now in course of construction there.

The Piscataqua Navigation company was formed to transport bricks from the up-river brickyards to Boston, and commenced operations in 1891, with six barges of about 190 tons burden each, four of which, the Exeter, Elliot, York and Dover, are

still owned by the company, the other two having been sold for service elsewhere, and one tug, the Piscataqua, to do the towing.

The following year a smaller tug, the Hamilton A. Mathes, was built to do the harbor and up-river towing, leaving to the Piscataqua the job of towing the loaded barges from the lower harbor to Boston and bringing them back when discharged. In different years since, six other barges, the Newcastle, Newmarket and Berwick, and three bearing the numbers 9, 10 and 12, have been added to the company's fleet, each of these being of about 225 tons burden, which is also the capacity of those now building.

Another tug is also to be added to the fleet this year, the contract for it having been placed in Boston. The new boat will be much larger than either of the old ones, having a length of 102 feet, against the Piscataqua's 78 and the Hamilton A. Mathes' 62, and her power will be more than correspondingly greater, her engines being of the latest improved type. This boat is intended to do practically all the outside towing, while the other two do the harbor and up-river work.

Most of the business of the company has been that which it was started to do, the carrying of bricks to Boston, but occasionally a barge load of freight from Boston for some eastern port has been offered and, of course, not refused. The big brickyard at York and those at Saco have also furnished many cargoes for the barges every season.

It was anticipated by many of the rivermen when the barge transportation scheme was started that the fleet of brick-carrying schooners that had plied between the Piscataqua river and Boston for so many years would speedily be run off the track. A number of them have dropped out of the business, but three or four still persevere at it, and both they and the barges seem to have enough to do during the season.

POOR PROTINLOS.

Greek Smallpox "Agent" Having a Sorry Time in Exeter.

The case of Costos Protinlos, the Greek smallpox "agent," recently brought to this town by the county authorities and locked up in Exeter jail, is certainly a deplorable one, says an Exeter correspondent. When brought to Exeter he felt his arrest keenly, and several times burst into tears while in Sheriff Scott's office. He is now the only person in the jail, and to add to his troubles he is unable to read or write a word of English. Without a soul to speak to or a thing to do, he sits all day in his cell, the picture of abject misery.

Deputy Scott is trying to do something to make the boy's position less trying, but the prisoner's inability to read or write seems to tell Mr. Scott's efforts. The sheriff has, however, written a letter to the postmaster at Ipswich, Mass., the man's home, asking him to tell several of the leading Greeks in that town of the prisoner's condition, that something may be done.

OBITUARY.

Henry Perkins Ives.

Henry P. Ives, formerly of Salem, who died in Chicago last Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Quincy, was born in Salem April 15, 1830. His father was Stephen B. Ives, and one of his brothers was the late Stephen B. Ives, Jr., the famous lawyer. Henry Ives left the public schools to enter the book-store kept by his father and uncle William. He remained until 1862, when, at the age of thirty-two, he became proprietor of the business and continued until 1891. This store for more than thirty years was "The Old Corner Bookstore" of Salem. Mr. Ives was a member of the Salem common council in 1865, and of the Salem water board from 1876 to 1882. He leaves two brothers, David P. Ives of Boston and George A. Ives of Minneapolis, several sons and daughters, and three sisters.

Mr. Ives' wife was a Portsmouth lady, Miss Adeline Simes Jones, daughter of the late Timothy Jones.

BOX 24.

The alarm of fire from Box 24, situated on the corner of Gates and Washington streets, at five o'clock this morning was occasioned by a chimney fire in the house on Hancock street occupied by a family by the name of McAvoy. The department responded promptly and the blaze was extinguished with but little damage.

NEVADA COMING THURSDAY.

The officers at this navy yard have been informed that the United States monitor Nevada will reach Portsmouth from Bath next Thursday morning and at once go into commission. Her crew will come from the Wabash, at Boston.



Then there are several other up-to-date and attractive makes which we fully endorse. Our backing is behind them. We sell the

H. P. MONTCOMERY

PERSONALS.

Joseph Dow of this city visited Saco on Monday.

Police Commissioner A. F. Howard is in Concord for a few days.

Robert I. Sugden of the firm of Sugden Bros. passed Monday in Boston.

Former Alderman A. S. Brown is in Concord for a few days as the guest of friends.

Charles Staples of Middle street is able to be out once more, after an illness of two weeks.

Samuel T. Drew, formerly of this city, has been elected president of the Paul Jones club of Manchester.

Charles McCarthy has returned to his home in this city, after visiting friends in the northern part of the state.

Miss Mary Louise Bennett, the well known contralto soloist of Boston, is the guest of her parents, in this city.

The estimable Mrs. Lavinia G. Jackson of Summer street reaches today the eighty-fourth anniversary of her birth and quietly observes the same.

Miss Etta B. Smith of State street left this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Walter Barron, of Brookline, Mass., and her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. Howard Smith, at the Vendome, Boston.

Capt. and Mrs. George F. F. Wilde, U. S. N., entertained friends at their home in North Easton on Monday evening of last week in celebration of the captain's fifty-eighth birthday anniversary. Tea was poured by Miss Annie Gregg and Miss Elizabeth Griswold.

LA GRIPPE AND ITS VICTIMS.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of New York, discussing the epidemic of la grippe in that city, declared emphatically that it is a contagious disease. He is quoted as saying:

"The grip is contagious, and if the public were fully aware of that fact many infections would be avoided. The grip, a spirillum, or bacillus, locates itself principally in the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, and, as it is an air-borne disease, one acquires it by breathing in the germs. Ample evidence of its contagiousness is found by its passage through a family, a city or a section of the country, traveling along the ordinary lines of travel. It is in this way that it was brought to this country some fifteen years ago in steamers from Europe. A great mistake is made by the man who returns to his work too soon after an attack of grip.

"To avoid catching the grip, keep out of the way of people who have it. Keep warm and keep your feet dry. If your baby has the grip, don't kiss it. If your stenographer has the grip, send her home until she gets well. If your friend has the grip, send him flowers and regrets, but don't call on him until he is well. Don't get tired and above all keep warm and dry. When you do get the grip take a dose of physic, go to bed and send for a doctor."

VOTE OF THANKS.

To the merchants and manufacturers of our city who responded so liberally to our solicitation; to the ladies who generously contributed fancy work articles and confectionery; to the ladies and misses who so kindly gave their services and so intelligently performed the duties of their various assignments; to the bright lads who acted as messengers;—in fact, to any and all who cooperated with us in making our late fair such a grand success, we extend our sincere thanks and the assurance that their kindness and generosity have made a deep and lasting impression upon us.

The Members of the Portsmouth Athletic Club.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

TO CAREFUL BUYERS

Our stock of PIANOS is made up of strictly reliable makes. We offer as our leader the World Renowned

CHICKERING,

and as instruments second to none for the price, the Reliable

Emerson and Starr.

ANCELUS PIANO PLAYER.

H. P. MONTCOMERY

A MODERN FABLE—NOT BY GEORGE ADE.

A Man had a Piece of News. A Reporter heard of it. The Reporter called on the Man. And asked him about the News. The Man played Balloon with the Reporter.

He swelled noticeably and said: "You fellows never get Anything right. So I won't tell you."

The Reporter did not get angry. He knew the Man was a Fool. He had seen them before.

He knew the real Facts could be had from no one else.

Yet the Reporter did the very Best he could to get at the Truth. And published the Story as he got it.

Then the Man who had refused to give the Facts arose early and bought a Paper to see if the Facts were distorted.

They were. And he said: "I told you so."

Query.—With whom should the Public yearn to get even—the Reporter, who did his best, or the arrogant Fool, who deliberately refused to help him?

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At a meeting of the Ineffable Grand Lodge of Perfection, Fourteenth Degree Masons, on Monday evening, the following officers were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

Three Potent Grand Master, Horace Massey, 32d degree; Deputy Grand Master, Fred B. Coleman, 32d degree; Senior Grand Warden, John Hatch, 32d degree;

Junior Grand Warden, Fred M. Story, 32d degree; Orator, Frank J. Philbrick, 32d degree; Treasurer, Frank L. Pryor, 32d degree;

Secretary, Walter H. Page, 32d degree; Master of Ceremonies, Chauncey B. Hort, 32d degree;

Captain of the Guard, William E. Storer, 32d degree; Hospitalier, J. Frank Magraw, 32d degree;

Tiler, Henry M. Gregg, 32d degree;

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Republican nominations have been made in all the wards for the municipal election on Tuesday next, and it is now up to the voters to do their duty. From the head of the ticket, Mayor Pender, down to overseer on the ward tickets, the men chosen are clean, representative business men who command the respect of the community at large. They have been successful in their own personal business, consequently they should make successful public servants.

IN HONOR OF THE POPE.

Today, Tuesday, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. is, by direction of Rt. Rev. Bishop Bradley of the diocese of New Hampshire, appropriately celebrated in the Catholic churches.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this city, a special mass was held this morning and another will be celebrated this evening.

STRAINING EVERY NERVE.

The democrats are straining every nerve to get a man to take the mayoralty nomination who will at least secure a fair percentage of the party vote. It makes no difference whom they decide upon. Mayor Pender will have a good safe majority at the final count.

WITH THE BIG PINS.

The lately organized regulation pin bowling team of this city will roll a match game with the Exeter team on the Reece alleys, Thursday evening. The members of the Portsmouth team are George and Frank Woods, Holmes, Lyons and Smith.

MARCH WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

Wightman, the Western Weather Sharp, Prophecies Conditions For the Month as Follows:

March opens fierce and blustering as a lion, with wild, rough days 1st and 2d. Rains will be general, and half melt the great snowdrifts in the north. To the south there will be warmer temperature, bright, mild and genial days; a frail sunshine glimmering through the blue mist; herald of coming spring. The first regular storm period, 6th to 9th, will be perturbed by earth's vernal equinox on 21st. Great cyclonic storms may rush up from the equatorial regions and cause much damage on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Minor storms 12th and 13th, aggravated by full moon on 13th, Mercury on 16th and earth's equinox on 21st; storms are apt to be very severe. The second regular storm period, 18th to 21st, will be tempestuous. Thick, continuous cloudiness, dense humidity; mist and drizzling rains, ending in fierce down-pours in the South; in the North and West, heavy storms of sleet and snow, developing into blizzards and freezing gales in the Northwest. On the 24th and 25th, warmer weather, with scattering storms. Much colder after storms cease, and in the west, in the 28th, a broad, red, frosty cloud, and just beyond it, nay, all but resting on it, the new moon—a little, wintry, soft new moon. The last regular storm period, 29th to April 2, will bring genial weather and spring-showers. The month will make its exit like a lamb.

"JOE" AKERMAN REWARDED.

Goodrich Engine Company Acknowledges His Enterprise As A Ticket Seller.

A special meeting of M. H. Goodrich Steam Fire Engine company was held on Monday evening in the engine house on Hanover street. A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Joseph W. Akerman of a handsome couch, as a reward for selling the largest number of tickets to the company's Washington's Birthday ball. The presentation speech was made by Capt. J. Morris Varrell. Mr. Akerman disposed of 242 tickets, a record for sales probably never before equalled in this city.

After the presentation, the company adjourned to the banquet hall above, where an excellent oyster supper was served by Caterer George Weeks. The Veteran Firemen's drum corps was present and speeches were made by Assistant Chief N. F. Ames, Capt. Seymour and G. W. Tripp of the veterans and Ex-Assistant Chief C. J. Lydston. The latter told his famous "hammer" story and Pipeman Quinn had a clever tale to tell. Ex-Chief H. A. Marden, however, was awarded the palm for the best story of all and Mr. Banks gave a comedy sketch which delighted his audience.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Col. Horace L. Worcester of Rochester Will Begin Duties as Consul at Saltillo, Mex., Soon.

The recent appointment of Col. Horace L. Worcester of Rochester, United States-consul to Saltillo, Mex., as successor of the late John E. Rider of this city, has been confirmed by the senate. Col. Worcester will leave for his post in a few days and expects to enter upon his duties as consul about March 15.

FORMER EXETER PASTOR DEAD.

Rev. Horace Webster Morse, a retired clergyman of the Universalist denomination, died very suddenly Sunday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph M. Gilman of Greenwood, Mass., at the age of ninety-three years. He was born in North Haverhill, N. H., in 1810; was ordained to the Universalist ministry at Waltham, Mass., in 1836, and continued therein until 1884, when he retired from active service. He was at one time pastor of the Universalist church at Exeter, N. H.

STILL ALARM.

The chemical engine was called to the lumber yard of Thomas Call Monday by a still alarm. A shed roof had caught fire and was blazing merrily when the engine arrived. The damage is slight.

This is the second visit of the chemical to this lumber yard in the past two weeks.

WHAT THE BIG FAIR NETTED.

At a final meeting of the general fair committee held at the P. A. C. building on Monday evening Treasurer Shillaber of the committee made his report to the directors. The big fair netted between \$3200 and \$3300, which will be used in fitting up the new club house on Court street.

SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE THROUGH US.

—We Reach the Buyers.
FRANK D. BUTLER,
Real Estate,
3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.
It should be STYLISH
And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,
Bridge Street.

S. G. LONDRES
10 Cent Cigar
HAS NO EQUAL.
S. GRYMISH, MFG.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street, Near Market.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper.
Enterprising, but not sensational.
HOME, not street circulation.
Only one edition daily hence:—
Every copy a family reader.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON BLACKSMITH

AND
EXPERT HORSESHOER.
STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.
NO. 118 MARKET ST

F. A. ROBBINS, UPHOLSTERER

38 MARKET ST